CN Apr 1945

The Weather
Today—Clear and cooler with temperature in 70s in the afternoon. Yesterday—High, 84; low, 59.
Fuel-oil consumption to date, 85 per cent of yearly allotment.

The Washington Post

"The Spirit of '45"
Joe Rosenthal's new famous picture of Marines hoisting the American Flag on Iwo Jima appears on page 2 of today's Parade. Cut it out for framing.

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'IKE' CALLS ON BEATEN NAZIS TO QUIT; U. S. TANKS 170 MILES FROM BERLIN

U. S., Britain Spurn Soviet Demand in Poles' Behalf

Refusal to Concede Security Parley Seat Seen Widening Rift Opened by Vote Deal

By John M. Hightower
Associated Press Staff Writer

The United States and Great Britain flatly turned down yesterday a Russian demand that Poland's present Warsaw government be invited to the San Francisco United Nations conference.

Diplomats here interpreted the Soviet move as an effort to ram the Moscow-sponsored regime, undiluted, down the throats of the other allies.

Senators closely concerned with foreign affairs indicated deep regret that the Moscow government had posed such an obstacle to full cooperation in the meeting to set up a world peace agency.

American delegates to San Francisco prepared to go fully into the issue at their next preliminary meeting.

Gulf Widened

The parallel action of London and Washington dramatically widened the gulf which has been developing between the two Western allies and Russia ever since the Crimea conference a month and a half ago.

In diplomatic discussions here some concern is being expressed as to whether the vital unity of the Big Three around which future world security would be organized will be anywhere near reality at the opening of the conference April 25.

This is the second explosive issue within three days stemming from the Yalta meeting and involving the Big Three powers and the peace organization parley. The first was the White House disclosure of a Crimean secret deal by which both Russia and the United States would ask for three votes each in the assembly of the proposed world organization. That will come up at the next meeting of the American delegates, too.

London Unyielding

The second Allied diplomatic headache developed this way yesterday:

1. Tass, Russian news agency, announced that Russia accepted and advocated the demand of the Warsaw Polish government for an invitation to the San Francisco conference. In fact, Moscow said that it had suggested to Washington and London some time ago that if the proposed new Polish government of national unity could not be set up in time, then the Warsaw government should be asked to send a delegation.

2. In London a British foreign office spokesman said that the Russian proposition is "out of the question."

3. A short time later in Washington a State Department official, otherwise unidentifiable, said that because of the agreements reached at Yalta to set up the national unity government the United States Government does not agree to the extension of an invitation to the present provisional government of Poland.

The American position, it was said by this official, was taken in view of the current consultations in Moscow respecting formation of the new unity government.

Countermove Likely

It seemed possible that one Russian countermove would be to find some excuse for calling off these consultations in order to eliminate that reason for the American rejection of the Russian demand.

This is the second time that Britain and the United States have been confronted with the question of Polish representation at San Francisco. Previously it was raised with respect to the Polish exiled government. At London when that regime protested against the treatment it was receiving. The exile government at London is recognized by both Britain and the United States and is a member of the United Nations.

Today's developments brought this one immediate question to the tip of many tongues:

"What effect will this have on the move to accept Argentina in the United Nations?"

It has been expected that the present government of Argentina soon will be recognized by the

See SECURITY, Page 2, Col. 8

As Fair Dealers Fret

'Meatleggers' Wax Rich in North Va.

"Meatleggers" are growing rich at the expense of fairer-dealing meat men who can't pay high ceiling prices at markets and stand the loss entailed in selling at ceiling prices fixed by the OPA for packers.

This was revealed by a Washington Post survey of marketing and meat supply conditions throughout most of northern Virginia.

While Washingtonians must accept cold cuts (if any) and other processed meats from their butchers, residents in any northern Virginia town or city within a radius of 100 miles from the Capital can walk into their favorite meat counter and order almost any cut of choice pork, beef or veal.

In almost every meat market visited in Winchester, Front Royal, Warrenton, Marshall, Washington, Va.; Frederick and Hagerstown, Md.; Charles Town, W. Va., and many smaller towns in Virginia an unlimited supply of meats could be found. Prices for this meat were far below those paid for meat, when it can be found, in the District.

Premium prices are being paid by small packers which would not even be considered by a larger processing company, it was learned from talks with livestock market operators, butchers, farmers and county agents in the area.

This is all happening on the National Capital's front doorstep and within an hour's drive of the Office of Price Administration's central offices. One nearby county agent revealed that he had appealed to the OPA to investigate flagrant violations of the price regulations and after an interview in his office was told that the probe could not be made "because the cattle and hogs are being shipped to New Jersey."

The agent, who said he had been warned "not to stick my neck out again" in dealing with the black market in his area, said he was "ordered to stick to advising farmers on crops and leave the OPA regulations alone" after he had

See MEAT, Page 2, Column 6

3 Generals' Wives to Sign Paper Pledges

Ceremonies Tomorrow To Signal Holiday In Use of Wrappings

By Fred Brandeis

The wives of three top generals—Mrs. Dwight D. Eisenhower, Mrs. Ira C. Eaker, and Mrs. Patrick J. Hurley—will officially inaugurate Washington's paper holiday tomorrow by publicly signing pledges of consumer cooperation, while thousands of housewives and their families will signalize their solidarity by telling retail merchants "I'll carry that package unwrapped."

The official ceremonies will follow this schedule: Mrs. Eaker will appear at the Palais Royal at 11 a. m.; Mrs. Eisenhower, at Garfinckel's at 1 p. m., and Mrs. Hurley at Hecht's at 3 p. m. Tom Hoyt director of the War Production Board's conservation division, and Eleanor Howard of radio station WOL will introduce the three women.

6000 Stores to Display Cards

At the same time, 6000 Washington area retail stores will display pledges of cooperation with the purposes of the holiday, which is sponsored by The Washington Post. The opening will be widely publicized by posters on trolleys and trucks, window displays, newspaper advertisements, movie trailers and radio announcements.

Washington's paper holiday is the 500th in a Nation-wide campaign organized by the War Production Board. Efforts are being made to set a pattern here that can be followed by other big cities in which drives are yet to be held. A city-wide committee of prominent figures in civic, business and Government affairs, headed by Eugene Meyer, editor and publisher of The Post, is acting as general staff for the drive.

Two Basic Objectives

The basic objectives of the campaign are these: 1. To enlist consumer cooperation in conserving all possible bag and wrapping paper, which is made from the same Kraft pulp that goes into military containerboard. 2. To stimulate increased activity in the

See HOLIDAY, Page 2, Column 2

Byrnes Killed Manpower Bill, Johnson Says

His Remark on 'Need' Ended Compromise, Coloradan Declares

By the Associated Press

Senator Johnson (D., Colo.) declared last night the compromise manpower bill he fostered is "dead" because of War Mobilizer James E. Byrnes.

"Justice Byrnes," he told reporters, "has effectively destroyed all chances for Senate adoption of the manpower conference report by his grotesque statement that "the need for manpower legislation continues . . . not only for war production but also for the production of essential goods; and later, to facilitate reconversion."

The statement to which he referred occurred in an official White House summary of Byrnes' second report to President Roosevelt and the Congress on activities of his Office of War Mobilization and Reconversion.

Johnson, until now regarded as perhaps the strongest supporter of the manpower control plan finally worked out by a joint conference committee from the House and Senate, continued:

"Conference Report Is Dead"

"It has been understood all along that this was very definitely war legislation and not, as its opponents contended, 'for the permanent regimentation of American manpower.'

"The conference report is dead."

Under the compromise which Johnson engineered, and which was approved in the House by a seven-vote margin, Byrnes would have become supreme arbiter of American manpower use. He would have been authorized to freeze any or all employes in their jobs, to set employment ceilings for individual plants, to regulate or forbid the hiring of new workers. His edicts would have been backed by stiff penalties—up to a year in jail and a $10,000 fine.

Johnson's new stand was a heavy blow to die-hard Administration Senators who had retained a fragile hope of enacting the measure. Already chilled by polls which showed the bill running four, five

See MANPOWER, Page 2, Col. 3

Drowned In C. & O. Canal

Body of D. C. Youth Recovered; First Swimming Victim of '45

The body of Washington's first swimming victim of the year, 17-year-old Arthur Axford of 4113 W st. nw. was recovered from the feeder canal connecting the Potomac River and the C. & O. Canal, near Brookmont, Md., yesterday afternoon.

Police said the body was found about 400 feet below the point, where Axford and six Western High School students were swimming Friday afternoon. The Glen Echo Volunteer Fire Department helped Montgomery County and U. S. Park Police drag the canal late Friday night and yesterday.

One of the dead youth's companions, Roy Leeth, 17, of 3824 T st. nw. told police he rwam toward the Axford boy when he saw that he was in trouble. He said Axford went down in the swift current before he could reach him.

The other boys were Mike Keelp and his brother, Bob Keeley, 15, both of 3714 Fulton st. nw.; James Campbell, 17, of 100 Meridian st., Falls Church, Va.; Phillip Davidson, 17, of 6618 Broad st., Brookmont, Md., and William Patten, 17, of 2017 O st. nw.

The Axford boy is the son of Mrs. Helen M. Axford. He is also survived by a sister, Betty Ann Axford, 16.

The body was removed to the W. Reuben Pumphrey funeral home, Bethesda.

Byrnes Sets Slow Let-up For VE-Day

Would End Curfew, Racing Ban, Dimout, Keep Travel, Price Wage Controls

By Ben W. Gilbert

James F. Byrnes, director of War Mobilization and Reconversion, yesterday unveiled his new reconversion program calling for:

1. Doubling of the amount of metal available to the civilian economy during the year after VE-Day as part of a plan for the gradual lifting of production controls.

2. Removal on VE-Day of such fuel and manpower conservation measures as the midnight curfew, the ban on horse racing, the Nation-wide brownout of outdoor lighting, and the 68-degree limit on heating temperatures, but not the ban on unnecessary travel and conventions.

3. Authority from Congress to permit the President to reorganize the Government, consolidating executive agencies within the permanent Cabinet departments, and legislation consolidating the War and Navy Departments into a single Department of National Defense at the end of the war.

4. Retention of price, wage and profit controls after VE-Day to avoid touching off an inflationary spiral.

Byrnes expressed the hope that he could safely present these reconversion plans to the American people at this time without giving the impression that he was signaling an immediate return to the easy ways of peacetime living.

Making the quarterly report to the President and Congress required by the legislation creating his office, Byrnes appended an appeal for enactment of the manpower control legislation recommended by Senate and House conferees as a means of speeding reconversion.

"It assures the undertaking of reconversion measures without interfering with the war production required to continue the war against Japan," Byrnes said.

Cites Need of Rationing

To insure distribution of scarce goods in support of the war effort, rationing of shoes, certain foods, automobiles, gasoline and other items will have to be continued, the mobilizer warned.

"Today our workers get preference in the purchase of automobiles, tires and tubes," said Byrnes. "After VE-Day, the same policy will have to prevail."

In officially taking the lid off public discussion of reconversion which was imposed when the expected end of the war in Europe last October failed to materialize, Byrnes said:

"Optimism runs high in the Allied nations. The days of Nazism are numbered, and the end of the war in Europe is in sight. The plans of government must be ready for the day of victory in Europe. In making these plans, we must face the somber reality of the war in the Pacific against a fanatic foe who is strongly intrenched on his island bases and on the mainland of Asia. . . .

Glenn Martin Ends Output of B-26

Baltimore, March 31 (AP).—The last of the Marauders was off the Glenn L. Martin Co.'s assembly line today and was turned over to the United States Air Forces.

The Marauder B-26 medium bomber, once the target of Senate committee criticism because of claimed take-off and landing difficulties, has figured as a vital air combat weapon. Production was stopped, the company said, because the Army now needs longer-range bombers.

The last plane was christened "Tail-End Charlie" by Martin plant workers and was presented by President Glenn L. Martin to Col. Kenneth Collins of the Army Air Technical Service Command.

Up to the end of February, 1945, Marauders had flown a total of 109,271 sorties and dropped 142,054 tons of bombs.

Ratibor Falls

Soviets Deep In Austria, Berlin Says

By Richard Kasischke

London, March 31 (AP).—Russian tanks rolled 22 miles across southwestern Hungary today, reaching the Austrian border at a new point only 39 miles east of the key city of Graz and 117 miles from Italy, while Berlin said other Soviet armored spearheads had knifed deep into Austria and were battering toward Wiener Neustadt, 22 miles south of the capital.

While the southern wing of Marshal Feodor I. Tolbukhin's Third Ukrainian Army hurtled westward toward a possible linkup with Anglo-American forces in Italy, Berlin said the northern elements of his army were storming the approaches to Sopron, last Hungarian fortress southeast of imperiled Vienna, and 31 miles from the Reich's second city.

On the northern roads to Vienna and Austria, Marshal Stalin announced that Red Army forces in Upper Silesia had captured the

See RUSSIA, Page 2, Col. 1

Invasion Fleet Off Okinawa, Tokyo Reports

Sea, Air Attacks On Ryukyu Chain Reach Peak in Fury

Guam (Sunday), April 1 (AP).—The thundering Allied fleet and air attacks on the Ruykyu Island bridge to Japan apparently neared a peak of fury today as Tokyo declared an invasion "armada" was moving on the key island, Okinawa.

Aircraft and guns of the combined American and British Pacific Fleets, operating under the U. S. Fifth Fleet command of Admiral Raymond A. Spruance, struck all along the Ryukyu chain.

As the attack went through its ninth consecutive day yesterday, Fleet Admiral Chester W. Nimitz issued two communiques indicating the assault was being intensified. There was reason to believe its intensity had reached a degree hitherto unmatched in Pacific war. But Nimitz still made no mention of a landing.

Battered at Close Range

U. S. warships and planes centered their shelling and bombing on Okinawa "at close range."

"Seawalls were breached by gunfire," the announcement added, "and defense gun positions, airfields and bridges were heavily hit."

Associated Press Correspondent Hamilton Faron, aboard Vice Admiral Marc A. Mitscher's carrier force flagship, said there was no sign of activity among the island's nearly half million population and thousands of defending troops.

The dispatch added that it was presumed the Japanese soldiers and civilians were saving their strength to resist landing forces. They were believed hiding in caves and in the rugged valleys of northern Okinawa.

British Strike in South

While the American ships and carrier aircraft hammered the northern Ryukyus, the British fleet attacked the southern Sakishima group.

American Superfortresses joined in the general attack by flying from Marianas bases in large force yesterday to hit Kyushu airfields. A smaller force raided Nagoya, Japan's great aircraft production center on Honshu.

Fifth Army Air Force planes, flying from the Philippines, have been attacking Formosa for days to neutralize that big bastion on the southwestern flank of the Ryukyus.

Invasion jittery Tokyo, in addition to reporting that "a powerful transport armada" was moving up on Okinawa behind the American warships, announced a "drastic shuffle" of home island army commanders.

More Ships, Planes Destroyed

Nimitz's communiques reported new destruction of enemy ships and aircraft—seen here as an indication the Japanese were desperately trying to send reinforcements to the Ryukyus.

During the night of March 28-29 alone United States carrier forces sank or damaged 47 Japanese ships and damaged 84 planes in and around Kyushu and the Ryukyus.

Aircraft shot out of the air included one glider. Commenting on

See INVADE, Page 2, Column 1

Ninth Army Slices Ruhr From Reich

Contact Is Made With First; New 15th In Line; Prisoner Bag Now 85,000

Paris, March 31 (AP).—The rich Ruhr Basin was severed from Germany today after a 30-mile smash by the U. S. Ninth Army, and American tanks roared through the Reich 170 miles from Berlin and 130 miles from Munich as General Eisenhower threw all nine Allied armies into the grand offensive.

The veteran "Hell on Wheels" Second Armored Division established a tactical radio contact with the U. S. First Army near Paderborn, cutting off remnants of three German armies of possibly 40,000 men as well as the great Ruhr industrial basin, without which enemy army leaders have told Hitler they can no longer wage war.

Third In or Beyond Kassel

The U. S. Third Army was hammering either in or beyond Kassel, Fulda River stronghold and provincial capital of Hesse-Nassau, and battled near Lautenhausen, both 170 miles southwest of Berlin.

The new United States Fifteenth Army took its place in the battle lines at an undisclosed sector of the front, putting five American armies in motion.

The French First Army crossed the Rhine on a 10-mile front from the German Palatinate, possibly in the area of Karlsruhe, and was fighting east against hot resistance.

Patch Sweeps 15 Miles

The United States Seventh Army struck a soft spot in German lines and surged 15 miles eastward, crossing the Tauber River at two points 15 miles west of Wuerzburg and was 130 miles west of the Nazi shrine city of Munich and only 67 miles from the Nazi Party's old rallying grounds at Nuernberg.

This concerted assault by the Americans and the French threatened to block the Nazi leaders from their presumed intention of making a final stand in the mountain fastnesses of Bavaria.

The British Second Army, racing more than 50 miles beyond the Rhine with three armored divisions in the van, was under a news blackout but was believed either fighting in Muenster or midway between Muenster and the Ruhr's easternmost city of Hamm.

Closes on Arnhem

At the extreme northwestern end of the trans-Rhine front, the Canadian First Army was 10 miles beyond the river and driving into Holland with gathering speed, liberating a half-dozen Dutch towns during the afternoon as it closed on Arnhem.

In the face of this mounting threat, the Germans were clearing out of all north Holland west of Arnhem and heading back for the Reich, Dutch civilians told their liberators.

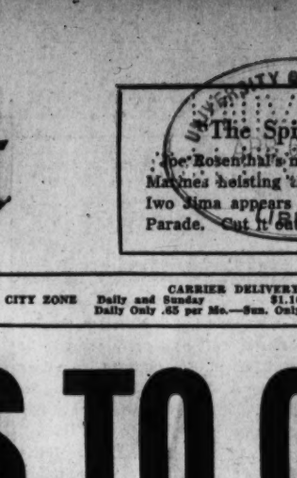
The Germans were laying down their arms by the thousands. The First Army took 11,206 prisoners Friday, the Third Army added at least 10,000 more, the Seventh took 1800 and the British Second 1500—a total of 85,000 prisoners in 72 hours.

The retreat from the Ruhr had begun—too late—and fleeing convoys were bombed and strafed from dawn to dusk.

Possibly the last great battle of the war west of the Ruhr Valley

See WAR, Page 2, Column 7

Goering Reported Suicide



HERMANN GOERING

London, March 31 (U.P.).—The London Exchange Telegraph today quoted a Zurich report that Hermann Goering, the pompous No. 2 Nazi, had committed suicide.

Peace Call Cost Rundstedt Job, Report Says

Marshal Rumored to Have Offered to Withdraw His Troops

With the United States Ninth Army March 28 (Delayed) (AP).—Field Marshal Albert Kesselring became German commander in chief in the west after Field Marshal Karl von Rundstedt told Hitler further resistance was hopeless and that peace should be made at any price, according to information now available here.

This account adds:

Hitler decided to place Von Rundstedt under arrest immediately after the commander said the German armies no longer were capable of putting up an organized defense.

The appointment of Kesselring came as a compromise between Gestapo Chief Heinrich Himmler, who wanted Field Marshal Walther von Model as commander, and the army command, which had refused to consider Von Model.

Kesselring arrived at his new command with a complete SS (elite guard) staff, but it was not known whether they were there to help him or to watch him.

Secret Bid Reported

The unofficial Army and Navy Journal said yesterday that Field Marshal Karl von Rundstedt, former Nazi commander in the west, made a secret offer to the Allies to lay down his arms and go home.

The journal said it was necessary for the Allies to discuss the proposal among themselves and before a reply could be formulated, Von Rundstedt had been replaced.

"It is becoming increasingly apparent that there will be no surrender by the Hitler regime, but rather surrender of the German military forces either by a coterie of officers claiming to represent the country, or by the acts of commanding generals," the Journal said.

Hitler Reported Asked Out

Stockholm, March 31 (AP).—In a dispatch unaitributed as to source but which was believed to have originated from the "Radio At-

See RUNDSTEDT, Page 2, Col. 1

Wehrmacht Breaking Up, Surrender Call Reveals

Many Units Isolated From Top Command; Berlin Control Lost In Parts of Reich

New York, March 31 (INS).—Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, declaring that his armies were "driving ever more deeply into the heart of Germany," called on members of the German armed forces today to surrender and gave them detailed instructions on how to capitulate.

"The German Government has ceased to exercise effective control over wide areas," said a proclamation by the Allied supreme commander broadcast to the Reich armed forces.

"The German high command," continued the statement, "has lost effective control over many units, large and small, of the German armed forces.

To Avoid Needless Bloodshed

"In these circumstances, in order to avoid unnecessary bloodshed and sacrifice of human life, the supreme commander of the Allied expeditionary forces has issued a series of instructions."

Eisenhower's instructions to the German forces declared:

"The Allied armies have crossed the Rhine and are driving ever more deeply into the very heart of Germany . . .

"Soldiers of the German Wehrmacht! To save yourselves further useless sacrifice and loss of life, this is what you must do:

"1. Units in combat which no longer receive orders from the German command are to cease hostilities. The units are to be assembled. Until further orders, the present commanding officer of each unit is responsible for the discipline of his men.

Discipline Required

"2. Surrender of troop units takes place by sending an emissary to the nearest Allied command post, under the protection of a white flag. The surrender must take place in an orderly manner and with observance of military discipline.

"3. Units out of contact remain under the command of their officers until further orders. The units are to be assembled and commanding officers remain responsible for the discipline and supply of the troops under their command until further orders.

"4. Scattered units and individual Wehrmacht personnel report to the nearest Allied troop unit while observing the customary signs of surrender; i. e., unarmed and without helmet or web equipment. Collecting points are along the main highways and thoroughfares.

"The above order takes effect immediately."

Reds Make Danzig Part of Poland

London, March 31 (AP).—The Soviet-sponsored Warsaw government has decreed the incorporation of Danzig into the territory of Poland, the Lublin radio announced tonight.

Premier Stalin's announcement of Danzig's liberation said the Polish flag had been hoisted over the former free city.

The Warsaw government's decree established the province of Danzig and incorporated the entire territory of the former free city zone and the northern part of the old Polish corridor. Districts ordered attached to the new province listed Gdynia, Kartuszy, Maritime (Morski), Starograd, Koscierzyna and Tczew.

10 Ration Stamps Are Validated

Five more red stamps for buying meats and fats and five blue coupons for processed foods become valid today.

The red stamps are K-2, L-2, M-2, N-2 and P-2. The blue are T-2, U-2, V-2, W-2 and X-2. Both series, in ration book four, will be good through July 31.

Insurance Rates Raised

U-Boats May Be Embarked On 11th-Hour Battle of Atlantic

By the United Press

The Germans appeared yesterday to be making an eleventh-hour effort to counteract the effect of Allied land victories by embarking on a new all-out submarine campaign.

Although naval officials here would not comment on the latest phase of the battle of the Atlantic, there was evidence that the U-boats are again extremely active.

One such bit of evidence came in a London announcement that British underwriters have raised war-risk insurance rates on cargoes to and from ports in North and South America. These increases obviously are not based on the usual seasonal increase in submarine activity which comes with the spring and summer. There was no hike in the rates at the same time last year.

It was estimated that the Germans have more than 30 modern type large submarines, equipped with "Schnorkel mast"—an air intake and exhaust device which permits them to cruise for long periods at periscope depts. In addition, they have at least 225 of the smaller U-boats of the earlier type.

(Clandestine Radio Atlantic said 58 German U-boats were destroyed in Friday's Allied air raids on Hamburg and Bremen. The Red Army

See U-BOAT, Page 2, Col. 1

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RUSSIA

From Page 1

German strongholds of Ratibor and Bieskau as another Soviet army battered toward the Moravian gap gateway to Hitler's inner Czechoslovak war arsenal.

The Nazi DNB agency admitted that fanatically-fighting German SS (Elite Guard) troops had fallen back in astern Austria's burgenland province as overwhelming forces of Marshal Feodor I. Tolbukhin's Third Ukrainian Army sheared through crumbling enemy defenses south of Vienna.

Enemy broadcasters said that Tolbukhin's troops had swung north after crossing the Austrian frontier north of Koszeg, 52 miles south of Vienna, and were driving on the great aircraft-munfacturing city of Wiener Neustadt, much bombed by American heavy bombers from Italy.

Rail Traffic Strafed

While U. S. Fifteenth Air Force fighters strafed rail traffic in the Vienna area, joining Russian dive bombers in attacks on German positions and transport before the advancing Soviets, the enemy also said that Tolbukhin's men were battering into the outer defenses of Sopron.

Russian troops, Nazi reports said, were standing before Sopron, a key defense point on the southwestern shore of Vienna's Neusiedler See (lake),the main barrier southeast of the Austrian capital.

Tolbukhin's troops carved out their gain of almost a mile an hour along the south bank of the curving Raba River. Fifteen miles behind Szentgotthard they crossed the river to win the fortified town of Kormend, and also won Vasvar, another 9 miles to the east.

Siimultaneously, Marshal Stalin's order of the day saidi Bulgarian troops south of Lake Balaton had captured the Hungarian town of Csurgo, 14 miles southeast of the oil center of Nagykanizsa, in an eight-mile advance along the Drava River frontier of Yugoslavia.

Six Miles from Czechoslovakia

Ratibor, a city of 52,000, les 6 miles from the Czechoslovak border and 16 miles northwest of Moravska-Ostrava, historic guardian of the Moravian Gay and Czechoslovakia's third largest ciity. But Konev's intention apparently was to develop this great industrial prilze from the rear.

Konev's forces also captured the highway and rail junction of Bieskau, 4 miles from the Czechoslovak frontier and 3 miles west of Katscher, into which the German communique said Russian forces had penetrated.

Calls for Austrian Revolt

As the combined Second and Third Ukrainian armies swept toward Austria, the Moscow radio summoned Austrians to revolt and "help the Red army which is entering your country as a liberator." Moscow appealed to Austrians to sabotage industries and communications.

On the Berlin front, the Germans finally admitted the fall of Kuestrin, Oder River fortress 38 miles east of the German capital, and the collapse of Nazi resistance in the city's ancient citadel. Moscow had announced its capture March 12.

The German Transocean agency added that Marshal Gregory K. Zhukov's First White Russian Army had now merged his bridgeheads on the Oder's west bank north and south of Kuestrin into a major springboard in the impending battle for the Nazi capital.

U-BOAT

From Page 1

also seized 45 German submarines in docks at Danzig Friday.

It is doubted that the U-boats can interfere sufficiently with Allied sea supply lines to impair the big push now in progress in Germany. The necessary supplies for the Allied armies in their present drive are already on hand in Europe.

Several times in recent months, top American and British officials have warned against a renewed outbreak of big-scale German submarine warfare.

INVADE

From Page 1

this unusual item in Fleet communiques, one Navy spokesman said, "Of course the glider was being towed."

This suggested the possibility the Japanese were moving troops by air to the Ryukyus.

Tokyo has been predicting American landings on Okinawa for a week—since reporting an "attempted landing" on small islands of the Okinawa group last Sunday.

RUNDSTEDT

From Page 1

lantic," the Stockholm Tidningen said today the German high command had advised Hitler that continuation of the war was impossible and had suggested that his government resign preparatory to negotiations for an armistice.

There was no support elsewhere for this report. "Radio Atlantic" is a clandestine anti-Nazi, German-language station whose exact status never has been announced.

Christian Workers' Faculty Is Named

Winchester, Va., March 31 (Spl). Faculty and courses have been announced for the annual Christian Workers' School for Winchester Methodists which will be held in the city on pril 9 to 13.

The Rev. R. W. Vanderberry, chairman of the board of managers, has announced the staff as follows: Prof. George Tarry, Randolph Macon College faculty; Miss Elizabeth Jarratt, director of children's work for the Virginia territory of the Methodist Church, and the Rev. W. S. Tongue, New Market.

Two hundred were enrolled last year.

Coal Contract Is Extended Indefnitely

By the Associated Press

The War Labor Board yesterday ordered soft coal production to be maintained indefinitely under terms of the contract which expired last night, with any pay changes retroactive to that time.

President John L. Lewis of the United Mine Workers, whose union has voted hi mauthority to call a strike if he deems it necessary, said the miners were willing to "accede to the order of the WLB."

The operators announced they would accept the order "without qualification."

They had asked for an arrangement to provide that any retroactive pay provisions in the eventual new contract be limited to cover only 30 days. The board set no limitation.

Lewis Using Royalty as Club

This means that if it takes two or three months to work out an acceptable contract, and it carries higher pay rates than the old one, the higher rates shall apply to all the time from April 1 on.

Lewis and the operators have been negotiating for a month without any real agreement. The UMW submitted 18 demands covering wages and other matters—and the operators said they couldn't afford to meet them. Lewis' most striking demand was for the union to get 10 cents a ton royalty. He showed this week in approving a counterproposal by Secretary of Labor Perkins, however, that he is willing to drop this if he gets enough otherwise.

The seldom-concealed bitterness of the miners toward the operators was demonstrated again today.

Lewis Asks 15 Million Bond

When operators told the WLB they were agreeable to a 30-day retroactive extension of the present contract, Lewis demanded they post 15 million dollars as a guarantee of payment. (This sum is the operators' estimate of how much the UMW demands in full would cost them each month.)

Lewis said the miners were forced in 1943 to settle fro less than they thought was due in the final settlement on retroactive pay, and he wanted a guarantee against a repetition.

Charles O'Neill, speaking for the operators, said they never had failed to "pay their bills." O'Neill pointed out that the 1943 settlement was engineered by Lewis and Interior Secretary Ickes, who ran the coal mines for the Government after their seizure that year.

Hint of Fisticuffs in Meeting

The board in its extension order today made no provision for any guarantee fund.

When he said the miners would go along with the board order, Lewis made no further reference to a $15,000,000 fund. He said only that the operators "must accept financial responsibility for fulfilling the retroactive obligation."

During today's proceedings there was even a hint of fisticuffs.

O'Neill had remarked that "we all have to accept what Congress does. At least the operators do and I assume Mr. Lewis does."

Lewis jumped up and said "I will have to interrupt if the gentleman is going to make a personal attack on me."

"I'll come over there," said Lewis with reference to O'Neill's side of the room. "That would be all right," said O'Neill. But that was as far as it got.

HOLIDAY

From Page 1

city's successful paper salvage work particularly in the schools and by the Boy Scouts.

Last week's tour of elementary schools by 10 Army veterans, which served as a curtain raiser for the paper holiday, has already resulted in substantially increased paper collections by local schoolboys and girls.

It it seems that paper can't possibly justify all this concern, consider this fact—the armed forces and the munitions program are now using nearly 50 per cent of all paper and paperboard produced in this country.

GI Dependent on Paper

Here is part of the story, from sources:

"From the day a soldier goes to war, he is dependent on paper. All of his records are kept on paper. His cartridges are wrapped in it; his shoes lined with it, his barracks walled and roofed with it. He eats from paper plates, and when he goes into action, his field rations are packed in paper.

"His battles are planned on paper, with the use of maps and charts printed on it. Paper is an indispensible adjunct to his daily life, his traveling and his fighting.

"And when Germany and Japan are beaten, the GI will receive an honorable discharge—printed on paper."

(Editor's Note—The appearance of Mrs. Eisenhower, Mrs. Eaker and Mrs. Hurley at three department stores on behalf of the paper holiday does not indicate their shopping preferences, or constitute any endorsement of the stores or their merchandise.)

Martinsburg Aret to Get 100 Jamaican Workers

Martinsburg, W. Va., March 31 (Spl).—One hundred Jamaicans will arrive here Tuesday morning for all-season work on orchards of this section, it was announced today by Malcolm M. Brown, president of the Eastern Panhandle Apple Growers Association, which is sponsoring the imported labor program this year as it did last.

The laborers will be quartered again at the Labor Camp on the outskirts of this city. They will come here from Florida, according to Paul T. Ward of the Office of Labor, War Foods Administration.

Hurry Home—Here's Why

Post Staff Photo

LOOK-ALIKES—Ltlie Sidney Ann Phillips was named for her dad even before she was born on Saint Patrick's Day a year ago. Her mother, Mrs. Ruth Hamilton Phillips, says that she looks so much like Pfc. Sidney L. Phillips that "it's like having him at home." The fact is she looks like her mother too as the above picture shows. Private Phillips, overseas for 22 months, hasn't had the chance to see his daughter. Mrs. Phillips, formerly an employe of the Federal Housing Administration, lives with her daughter at 1321 Maryland ave. ne.

Post Staff Photo

WAR PRISONER'S SON—VE-Day will mean more than liberation to Sergt. Philip A. Smith, Aire Force gunner, now interner in Germany. It will give him the chance to find out about his son, Edward Anthony, born seven months ago, eight days before Sergeant Smith's plane was shot down over Slensburg, Germany. The sergeant's wife, Mrs. Cecelia Smith of 918 Perry pl. ne., isn't sure that he received the word that "it was a boy." A regular Army man, Sergeant Smith was stationed at the Pentagon before going overseas

MANPOWER

From Page 1

or more votes behind, most of them saw this latest blow as a crusher.

Thomas Hopeful of Passage

Nevertheless, Chairman Thomas (D., Utah) of the Senate Military Affairs Committee, floor manager for the bill, said he thought Byrnes' statement "ought to help in bringing about support for the conference report."

Thomas pointed out that the bill, if enacted, would just stand for the duration of the war. He conceded the war with Japan is likely to go on for a long, long time, however.

Among the opponents of the compromise measure, Senator O'Mahoney (D., Wyo.) called Byrnes' declaration "a conclusive argument against the conference report" but a boost for the principle of the Senate bill, which would have relied largely on a voluntary system for channeling workers where needed most.

O'Mahoney said Byrnes' conclusion that deliveries of finished munitions will be reduced by 15 to 20 per cent in the first three months after V-E day and 40 per cent within a year was a potent argument against "country-wide compulsion directed against the workers."

Senate Bill Effect

"The Senate bill, if it should be enacted into law, would enable the War Manpower Commission to improve and perfect the present system," he said.

Chairman Thomas expressed the belief that if the Senate Rejects the conference recommendations, that is the end of any manpower control legislation.

An Administration spokesman said he hoped to bring the matter to a final vote by Tuesday or Wednesday.

Hagerstown Reports Perfect Pinochle Hand

Hagerstown, Md., March 31 (AP). Roy A. Nickerson, manager of a local supply company, held a perfect pinochle hand last night. A hand, all spades, shows up on an average of once in every 1,370,000 deals.

Montgomery Tops Red Cross Goal by 28%

Passing its 1945 war fund quota, Montgomery has collected $106,554 representing 128 per cent of its $83,300 goal, Cool. A. H. Hoobley USA (retired), county chairman for the Red Cross drive, announced last night.

"This outstanding result can be considered," said Cooloonel Hobley," due entirely to the untiring efforts of Red Cross workers and to the generous response of the people."

Eight Join Gallon Club

Eight new members joined the "Gallon Club" at the special Good Friday visit of the Mobile Unit of the Red Cross Blood Donor service at the Chevy Chase Women's Club. They are:

Mrs. Paul C. Croarkin, Mrs. Dwight V. Jones, Mrs. Parke C. Jones, Mrs. Frances W. Johnson, Mrs. Parker C. Dodge, Francis Williamson and Pharmacist 2/c C. B. Stanley, a Wave at the U. S. Naval Hospital.

In announcing that the 160 pint quota for the day was met, Mrs. C. W. Riggall, newly appointed blood donor chairman for the Chevy Chase Red Cross branch said more than 35 men and women personnel from the Naval Hospital, Bethesda, were among the donors.

Mrs. W. J. C. Agnew, wife of Rear Admiral Agnew made her 15th donation, Mrs. Roger J. Whiteford, her 12th, Mrs. Ida C. Baker her 11th; Mrs. Elizabeth Strang, her 10th, Mrs. Leighton H. Peebles, W. J. Beruffly and Mrs. Robert Evans their 9th.

The next visit will be held May 25 for which appointments are now being taken by Mrs. Riggal at WI 5968 and Mrs. Whiteford at WI 4041.

Women to Meet Tuesday

Mrs. Frank Russell, chairman of foreign relations for the Maryland League of Women Voters, will speak on the Dumbarton Oaks proposals at a dinner meeting of the Silver Spring Business and Professional Women's Club, Tuesday at 7:30 p. m., at Indian Spring Country Club.

Shaw Assails Charter Unit's Bond Stand

Lacy Shaw, president of the Montgomery County (Md.) Board of County Commissioners, yesterday came to the defense of the five-million-dollar bond authorization bill recently passed by the Maryland Legislature, which has been bitterly attacked by the Montgomery County Charter Committee.

The latter group has urged Gov. Herbert O'Conor to veto the bill. In reply, Shaw said last night:

"The only reason printed for this recommendation was 'that the county Democrats hope to use the funds to defeat the charter movement in the November election.'

Would Deter Public Works

"This objection, if sustained by the Governor, would not permit the issuance of any Montgomery County bonds until after the November election of 1948, when the Charter Committee say they hope to again submit a county charter to the voters. This could only mean that there would be no additions of any kind to the county school, road, public building or park systems for the next four years.

"If the Governor should veto the pending bond authorization, the veto would also include the authority of the Board of County Commissioners to refund any part of the county bonds that mature in the next 24 months. If refunding is prohibited it will require practically a 40-cent increase in the county tax rate to pay off the $1,200,000 in county bonds that mature during the next two years. This seems an undue burden on the present taxpayers, particularly since there has been practically no increase in the total taxable basis of the county during the past two years.

"It is surprising that the leaders of the charter movement only state their opposition to the county bond authorization because of what they say may be its possible political effects on their cause in the county elections of 1946 and 1948. They make no attack on the bond authorization in the name of economy.

Flays "Political Interests"

"Those of us who have been elected by the people of this county to administer the county government feel that the question of necessary additions to the county school system, the county road system, the county public buildings and to the other county public building projects, are of greater importance than any group's political interest. We also feel that it is of the most unusually vital importance that the county commissioners be placed, as the pending bond authorization provides, in a position to participate in Federal public building programs that may be authorized by the Congress to provide postwar employment which may prove entirely necessary.

"The opposition of the charter leaders to the bond authorization is all the more surprising since the County Civic Federation has already, at its February meeting, unanimously passed a resolution to authorize the issuance of county bonds up to a limit of 8 per cent of the county's taxable basis for schools, postwar public works or for emergency postwar projects. The 8 per cent limit is one million dollars more than the five million dollars stated in the bond authorizatio nbill enacted by the Legislature.

Cites Bond Issues

"The County Advisory Planning Committee unanimously approved a similar resolution when it adopted the report of its Committee on Public Construction which recommended the authorization of bonds up to the limit of 8 per cent of the county's taxable basis:

"That it is essential that necessary and appropriate permissive legislation be enacted by the legislature now in session vesting adequate authority in the County Commissioners to issue bonds from time to time to provide funds with which to finance necessary public building construction and to participate in any Federal or State programs of public works which may be authorized in the immediate postwar years."

"More than a dozen of these same Charter leaders participated in this advisory planning committee meeting that approved such a bond issue. They stated no opposition to the resolution, and actually are on record as voting for it because there were no recorded noes when the vote was taken.

"These same Charter leaders right now are making a fight to give the County Commissioners unlimited powers of ordinance, even to create new bond issues. At the same time, they oppose a limited authorization of that responsibility through an ac of the Legislature."

4 Luzon Veterans In Baltimore for War-Plant Tours

Baltimore, March 31 (AP).—Three Rangers and an Alaco scout who took part in the liberation of 511 Allied captives on Luzon last January were in Baltimore today to participate in a three-day program of war plant tours and civic and union meetings.

The veterans were among the 121 Americans who joined Filipino guerillas to release the prisoners in the Cabanatuan stockade.

They are Capt. Robert W. Prince of Seattle; Sergt. Harold Hard of Coldwater, Mich., the Alamo scout; Pfc. Leland A. Provencher of Lynchfield, Minn., and Pfc. Carlton Dietzel of Pigeon, Mich.

Wounded Second Time

Middletown, Va., March 31 (AP).—Samuel D. O'Neal, prominent farmer and fruit grower here, has received word that his son, Sergt. Jack O'Neal, idetnified with a Ranger outfit, was wounded in Germany for the second time in four months.

SPRINGTIMF FLOWERS—Spar Elizabeth Hill, S2/C, from Rochester, N. Y., admires a lily plant chosen as one of the decorations for the chapel altar at Spar barracks in Washington, D. C., for Easter services.

Fairfax toOpen 24 Recreation Centers July 9

Fairfax will have 24 recreation centers in operation this summer, according to plans of the Fairfax Recreation Association, Bennett W. King of Fairfax, chairman of the association, announces.

Under the new program, directors will be trained for work prior to the opening of the centers July 9, and will supervised play will be provided for all age groups including adults. With the exception of the Falls Church center, whic will open six days a week, all of the other centers will be open three days a week, for eight weeks.

A diretcor will divide his time between two communities during the week. The association has requested the county school board to reappoint Robert W. Mavity. athletic director at Fairfax High School, as general supervisor of the project.

The Community Chest has appropriated more than $6000 for the program this year, and has asked the supervisors to appropriate $5000 additional funds. Other funds will be raised in the communities in which the centers will be located.

In addition to various types of athletics and handiwork, it is planned to have moving picture shows, including both educational and entertainment films. Of the 24 centers to be operated, 18 will be for white residents, and 6 for Negro.

Budget Hearing Tomorrow

Fairfav supervisors will hold a public hearing on the tentative county and school budget for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1944, tomorrow at 10 a. m., in the courthouse at Fairfax.

The proposed schol budget calls for estimated expenditures of $1,732,843, with a tax increase of 71 cents on the $100 valuation.

Parent-Teacher associations are expected to be present to urge its adoption because of the need for school improvements. Agricultural interests will voice objection because of the large increase in real estate taxes.

As it will be necessary to revise the proposed schol budget because of additional State appropriations for schools approved by the General Assehmbly last week, final action on the budget will not be taken until after a conference with the school board.

The school board will meet Wednesday and revise the budget in line with the increased State appropriation.

MEAT

From Page 1

brought a representative from Atlanta, Ga., and had furnished him with all the required information on which to base the investigation.

Although the consensus throughout the area by all the men who are connected with the meat business from the farm through the packing houses was that a major portion of the meat sold in the several counties is being channeled into the black market, they admitted that "there is nothing we can do about it." When asked why violations were not reported to the OPA, the invariable reply was that "that is what OPA is paid for."

Indicative of what is becoming of the meat being grown on Virginia farms, are the prices being paid by little packers and butchers. Only the poorest calf will bring less than the ceiling price of $18.60 per 100 pounds. Records revealed that most of this "cull" offering was bought by the bigger packers. These packers report that they cannot meet the higher price without "losing more money than we are now losing."

Five Stolen Auto Radios Reported Recovered

Winchester, Va., March 31 (Spl). Chief of Police C. W. Hollis has announced that five radios stolen from parked cars have been recovered in Parkersburg, W. Va.

Hollis said that detainers would be filed against Carl Holts, Jr., of Jacksonville, Fla., and Robert Cobbs, jr., of Morganton, N. C., who, according to the West Virginia police had five car radios in their possession, four allegedly stolen here and one in lexandria. The pair have been turned over to the FBI.

Arlington Incinerator Plan Illegal

A proposal for financing an incinerator for Arlington, suggest to the County Board by the Arlington Civic Federation, has been ruled illegal by Commonwealth's Attorney Lawrence Douglas, the board was informed at its meeting yesterday.

Douglas opinion was requested on the plan, by which the county would construct a $250,000 incinerator, paying $125,000 and having the Government advance the other $125,000, chargin gthe county rental on a fixed monthly or yearly basis.

The Commonwealth's Attorney said that the county is prohibited by its constitution and by Virginia statute law from incurring obligations which will run longer than a year, unless the plan for assuming such financial obligations is submitted to a popular vote.

The board yesterday heard a number of protests from property owners who would be affected by the acquisition of "Site No. 9" for use as a palyground for the Cherrydale area. Last July, the board had authorized the commonwealth's attorney to proceed with acquisition of the site, a five-acre tract between Lorcom ln. and Old Dominion Drive.

Affected owners, some of whom appeare dat yesterday's meeting, declared the neighborhood is desirable residential property of high value, and requested delay of acquisition pending a survey to determine the feasibility of acquiring other sites more suitable for playgrounds.

The board granted an application for a use permit to operate the Arlington Village Cooperative Nursery as a half-day nursery and kindergarten, subject to provisions made by the county's health department, building inspector and fire department. Miss Elizabeth Mitchell is president of the nursery group.

Primary Date Approved

The Democratic Executive Committee of Arlington has approved August 7 as the date for a primary to cast ballots for one member of the Arlington County Board, two members of the Virginia House of Delegates, State Governor, Lieutenant Governor and attorney general.

Ball Against Poll Tax

Declaring that Virginia has both means and opportunity to "wipe out" the poll tax this year, and that it may be the State's last chance for several years to come to do the job, Frank Ball, Arlington attorney and former State senator, yesterday reiterated his candidacy as a delegate to the Virginia constitutional convention on a "let's do it now" basis.

Ball declared that if elected he will vote not only for an immediate amendment to the constitution in accordance with Governor Darden's recommendation, allowing service personnel to vote without prepayment of the poll tax, but also for an amendment abolishing the poll-tax requirement completely as a prerequisite of the right to vote for all citizens. The latter amendment, he said, would be submitted to a vote of the people at the next general election. "If the people approve," Ball went on, "there can be no vestige of illegality in this amendment. And it is hard to conceive of any reasonable objection to submitting this much-discussed matter to the people as a whole to decide."

WAR

From Page 1

boiled over the fields south of Dorsten, where the Eighth Armored Division slugged with the cut-off and doomed German 116th Panzer Division.

The Second Armored Division covered 30 miles in 36 hours to make its tactical junction with the U. S. First Army, which was battling in Paderborn against the first real enemy resistance since its breakthrough from the Rhine six days ago.

It by-passed all the big munitions cities of the Ruhr, Essen, biggest of them all, Duesseldorg, Hamm, Dortmund, Duisburg, and cut across teh fertile fields of the Westphalian plain at such a clip that one German headquarters was found deserted with a half-eaten meal on the table.

SECURITY

From Page 1

American republics and that Russia along with the other leading United Nations will be asked to agree to Argentina's becoming a United Nation and being represented in some form at San Francisco.

Moscow along has been the most outspoken on the pro-Axis charges made against the Argentine government and it has been expected here that the Soviets would probably want to veto any suggestion that Argentina be included in the California meetings.

Surprise to Hill

Capitol Hill was surprised at the Russian demand as most legislators thought the Yalta agreement precluded an invitation to any Polish faction until a new Polish government is formed.

Senator Pepper (D., Fla.) wondered if the Soviet demand was "a negotiatory maneuver or a serious difference of opinion between the three governments.

"It is one of the many conflicting points that will have to be reconciled if we are to achieve future peace," he said.

Senator Burton (R., Ohio), said he did not see how the United States could join in inviting to the San Francisco conference a government which it does not recognize and Senator McCarran (D., Nev.) wondered if the Russians "are looking for an excuse for not coming to San Francisco at all."

Senator Connally (D., Tex.) chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, said:

"I agree with the State Department's attitude with respect to the reguest of Russia for representation of the Warsaw government."

Senator Vandenberg (R., Mich.) a delegate to the San Francisco conference, declined comment, saying the question was one for settlement by the President and the State Department.

Freeway Rejected, Baltimore Weighs New Approaches

Baltimore, March 31 (AP).—State and city engineers said today they were considering new approaches to a solution of the through and local traffic problem since State aid for the proposed freeway was refused by the Legislature.

Nathan L. Smith, city chief engineer, said that a new approach should provide first for a comprehensive survey that would determine the volume, direction, origin and destination of all traffic within the city as well as that passing into the out of the city.

The State Roads Commission is prepared to solve the problem mutually with the city, Ezra B. Whitman, chairman said. He added that whatever solution is chosen must be approved by the commission and the Federal Public Roads Administration.

Whitman said that the Federal Government was interested primarily in getting through traffic across or around Baltimore expeditiously and safely.

Alternate through highway plans proposed included a tunnel under the baror, a bridge over the harbor, and a bypass highway around the northern and western parts of the city.

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9:00 "	9:45 "
10:30 "	11:15 "
12:00 Noon	12:45 P.M.
1:30 P.M.	2:15 "
3:00 "	3:45 "
4:30 "	5:15 "
6:00 "	6:45 "
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Keep the whole family happy! Tune in The Kate Smith Hour today!
WTOP—7 P. M.

Army-Navy Casualties

All casualty reports are based on prior notification to next of kin. In case of divergence between this list and information sent to the next of kin, the last War Department or Navy Department telegram or letter to the next of kin is always the appropriate final authority.

Maryland

NAVY DEAD

CARTER, Marion B., Pfc., USMC. Mother, Mrs. Belle Carter, Baltimore.

NAVY WOUNDED

STOCKBRIDGE, Franklin, First Lieut., USMCR. Parents, Mr. and Mrs. Enos S. Stockbridge, Baltimore.

ARMY DEAD—PACIFIC REGIONS

ALLEN, Robert G., Second Lieut., son of Mrs. R. E. Butterfield, Annapolis.

CAHALL, William, Jr., Pfc., son of Mrs. Eva Cahall, Cecilton.

DAY, Thomas B., First Lieut., husband of Mrs. Ruth K. Day, Halethorpe.

DEMSKI, William J. Sergt., son of Mrs. Mary Demski, Baltimore.

GROVE, Elmer D., Pvt., son of Marcus E. Grove, Westernport.

KARANOVITZ, David, Pfc., son of Mrs. Fannie Kahanovitz, Baltimore.

MATTHEWS, Charles N., Staff Sergt., son of Mrs. Elsie E. Matthews, Baltimore.

McTAGGART, John A., Jr., Pfc., son of Mrs. Marie McTaggart, Baltimore.

PERKINS, Arthur O., Pvt., son of Elijah D. Perkins, Baltimore.

RAPPOLT, John D., Sergt., son of Mrs. Georgia A. Rappolt, Baltimore.

REDDING, Carroll F., Pfc., son of Mrs. Florence Redding, Millers.

RICHARDS, James E., Pfc., son of William G. Richards, Upper Marlboro.

RIPLEY, Raymond G., Capt., husband of Mrs. Francis T. Ripley, Davidsonville.

SMINK, Gordon L., Sergt., son of Mrs. Vernon F. Smink, Baltimore.

STACKOWICZ, Frank, Pfc., son of Mrs. Carrie Stackowicz, Baltimore.

STRAUSS, George F., Technical Sergt., son of Mrs. Grace D. Strauss, Baltimore.

SULLIVAN, Eugene, Corpl., son of Mrs. Eleanor C. Kennard, Sparrows Point.

THOMAS, John G., jr., First Lieut., son of John G. Thomas, Garrison.

VEIRA, Robert L., Pvt., son of Mrs. Marie M. Veira, Baltimore.

WARENHEIM, Charles J., Pfc., son of Mrs. Louise H. Lowenstein, Baltimore.

WEISENGOFF, Joseph J., Pfc., son of Mrs. Julia Weisengoff, Baltimore.

ARMY PRISONERS OF WAR—GERMANY

BAKER, Joseph H., Pvt., husband of Mrs. Betty L. Baker, North East.

BLAMA, Nick, Pvt., husband of Mrs. Julia Blama, Baltimore.

COPENHAVER, Earl E., Pvt., son of Mrs. Molly J. Copenhaver, Taneytown.

EVERHART, Robert B., Sergt., son of Mrs. Stella L. Everhart, Baltimore.

OROGAN, Peter P., Pfc., son of Mrs. Katherine Orogan, Baltimore.

GUNKEL, William C., Corpl., son of Mrs. Carrie B. Gunkel, Baltimore.

HICKS, James A., Pfc., son of Mrs. Anna Hicks, Parkton.

LEWIS, Harry L., Sergt., son of Mrs. Edna J. Lewis, Brunswick.

LONG, Paul M., Pvt., son of Mrs. Mary E. Long, Baltimore.

MEADS, Norman E., Corpl., son of Mrs. Alvina Meads, Baltimore.

MORRIS, Herman C., jr., S/Sergt., son of Mrs. Sarah M. Morris, Elkton.

PURKEY, Clinton R., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Lida M. Purkey, Baltimore.

RAYNE, Ralph M., S/Sergt., son of Mrs. Manie E. Rayne, Willards.

RIDOLEY, William L., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Pauline E. Ridgley, Ellicott City.

RUSH, Arthur M., Pvt., son of Mrs. Rhata I. Rush, Ellerslie.

SMITH, Dallas B., Second Lieut., husband of Mrs. Jane W. Smith, Catonsville.

WOERNER, David M., First Lieut., son of Mrs. Helen E. Woerner, Baltimore.

Virginia

NAVY DEAD

CROUCH, Ralph H., Pfc., USMCR. Parents, Mr. and Mrs. Herman T. Crouch, 949 N. Vermont st., Arlington.

NAVY WOUNDED

CLARK, Nimrod T., Pvt., USMC. Parents, Mr. and Mrs. Roy S. Clark, North Garden.

ARMY DEAD—PACIFIC REGIONS

ARTHUR, Gold L., Corpl., son of Mrs. Nancy Arthur, Union Hall.

CARTER, Elwood G., Pfc., son of Mrs. Josephine Carter, Newland.

JONES, John M., Pfc., son of Mrs. Sarah M. Jones, Richmond.

KIRBY, Emmett, L., Pvt., son of Mrs. Estelle Kirby, Warrenton.

LOWMAN, Carl E., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Helen Lowman, Clifton Forge.

PLEASANTS, Karl W., S/Sergt., son of Mrs. Susie Pleasants, Beaver Dam.

SCARBOROUGH, Ernest W., Pvt., son of John Scarborough, Norfolk.

SCOTT, Lassie T., Pfc., son of Mrs. Minnie T. Scott, Endicott.

SEIGLE, Alan F., First Lieut., son of Mrs. Elizabeth S. Seigle, Newmarket.

SHOWALTER, Gabriel H., Corpl., son of Mrs. Wilda G. Showalter, Dayton.

WILDER, Roland J., Pfc., brother of Leonidas Wilder, South Norfolk.

ARMY PRISONERS OF WAR—GERMANY

BARBER, Kenneth V., Staff Sergt., son of Charles E. Barber, Norfolk.

BEVINS, Kyle B., Pfc., son of Mrs. Dora M. Bevins, Wise.

BUNCE, Patrick H., Pvt., brother of Mrs. John O. Herbert, Jr., Richmond.

COOPER, Gilbert B., Pfc., son of Mrs. Flossie Cooper, Lovettsville.

ETTER, Hal G., Sergt., son of Mrs. Ada B. Etter, Rural Retreat.

GIBSON, Willie H., Sergt., husband of Mrs. Margaret V. Gibson, Danville.

GILBERT, Joe V., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Lucinda Gilbert, Dunbar.

GREGORY, Paul F., jr., T4, son of Mrs. Annie M. Gregory, Lyndhaven.

HODGES, Claude A., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Mary E. Hodges, Roanoke.

JOHNSON, Conrad W., Staff Sergt., son of Mrs. Laura D. Johnson, Hopewell.

McMANAMAY, Charles L., Pfc., son of Mrs. Gertrude McManamay, Warm Springs.

MULLINS, Andrew B., Staff Sergt., son of Mrs. Lillie A. Mullins, Symordsville.

PHILLIPS, Robert E., Staff Sergt., son of Mrs. Adda M. Phillips, Fieldale.

SHELTON, James R., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Lottie B. Shelton, Radford.

SHIFFLETT, Charles M., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Juliette S. Shiffletl, Covington.

SHOWMAN, Stanley D., Technical Sergt., son of Mrs. Mary E. Showman, Mount Jackson.

THOMPSON, Riner H., Sergt., son of Mrs. Mamie R. Thompson, Riner.

WATSON, George F., Corpl., husband of Mrs. Clara B. Watson, Jonesville.

ALL ABOARD—Sled-dogs and drivers who were flown to Belgium to help evacuate wounded from snow-bound battlefronts are loaded aboard a plane of the Air Transport Command.

Dr. Rous Urges Cooperative Cancer Study

Charlottesville, Va., March 31 (AP).—Dr. Peyton Rous, of the Rockefeller Institute in New York, emphasized the need for research workers in all the sciences to converge in finding a solution to the problem of cancer in an address last night at the University of Virginia.

Biologists, geneticists, chemists, physicists, bacteriologists, serologists, biochemists, radiologists and scientific students in other fields must work together if the nature of the essential cause of cancer is discovered, Dr. Rous said in the first of a series of 20 lectures to be delivered from coast to coast under sponsorship of Sigma Xi, scientific society.

Host of Questions

"Cancer is the most singular of biological phenomena and among the most dismaying even to the scientist but the scientist sees in it a host of vivid questions, chief among them, how tissue cells come to flout the laws of organization and to destroy the very body of which they are a part," he said.

Dr. Rous drew upon his lifelong experience in tumor study to give a technical discussion of the laboratory methods used. He explained how various substances are used to stimulate tissue growth and outlined experimental results obtained.

Broader Study Asked

To illustrate the complexity of the problem, he told how one cancer producing substance may give rise to tumors of many different kinds while the same form of tumor may be produced by mnay different means. After describing a study of cancer in animals, he added that there is not the slightest sign that human tumors may be transmitted from one person to another.

Dr. Rous concluded by emphasizing the need for broader study of the cancer problem. He said that in Nazi Germany leading scientists were commanded to try to discover a cure for cancer but in the freedom-loving democracies the solution of this great problem must largely be left to individual initiative.

Legless Frederick Soldier Returns; Killed 37 Germans

Frederick, March 31 (AP).—Pvt. Charles William Yinger, 20, who had both legs shot off in the Ninth Army's battle for Metz last September, is spending a 30-day furlough with his parents here and says, "I'm only looking for good things now."

Yinger, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Edgar Yinger, has had 11 operations and faces two more when he returns to Walter Reed Hospital, but while he's home he plans to do some fishing.

The young Frederick soldier was wounded September 6, when General Patton's men of the Ninetieth Division, Third Army, were engaged in heavy fighting 2 miles from Metz. Private Yinger was in a shallow slit trench in an open field where he had set up his automatic rifle.

Set Fire to Hiding Places

He used tracer bullets to set fire to two straw stacks about 350 yards away and then picked off the Germans as they came out yelling. He was still firing when a lieutenant came up telling him to "keep shooting them down"—that he believed they could hold up the whole works right there. The lieutenant counted 37 Germans that Yinger had killed.

Just then an 88-millimeter shell exploded between the two men. The lieutenant was killed. The shell blew Yinger's left leg off and left the right cut off at the knee. Shrapnel piereced his shoulder and back.

A third man who had joined the group was too badly hurt to move, and Yinger related that he knew that if either of them was to live he would have to go for aid.

Wounded Again

He told how, four hours later, he had dragged himself 200 yards to within sight of the battalion aid station, where he was picked up by medics. En route to the station a German sniper wounded him again.

Two days later Yinger was in a Paris hospital.

One of Yinger's immediate plans is to become accustomed to artificial legs so that he can return home every weekend. He expects to spend six months to a year in the Army before he receives his medical discharge. Meanwhile he's taking an electrician's course at the hospital and looking forward to taking advantage of the educational opportunities the Government offers discharged servicemen.

Mt. Gilead Aide Named

Leesburg, Va., March 31.—Edward C. Norman, formerly associated with the Loudoun National Bank, has been appointed deputy commissioner for Mount Gilead district. The appointment was made by Commissioner of Revenue R. L. Nixon. He succeeds Fulton T. Lake of Philmont, who held this position for a number of years.

Warren County Taxes Slashed To $1.75 Rate

Front Royal, Va., March 31 (AP).—The Warren County Board of Supervisors has adopted a tentative financial budget for the year beginning July 1 of this year with a tax rate of $1.75 per $100 assessed value of real estate and property.

The tax rate is a 40 cents reduction of that which has prevailed for a number of years, but the assessed value of property in the county is increased by one million dollars, giving a tax basis of $9,200,000.

The tax rate for the general county fund for administration was reduced from 65 cents to 50 cents, that for operating expenses for schools from $1.15 to $1, and for capital outlay and debt fund for schools from 35 cents to 25 cents.

Tentative budget provides for the allocation of the bulk of the increased revenues from the assessed valuation, which has been almost doubled, to operating expenses for schools, and will bring payment of teachers' salaries in line with the minimum requirements of the Denny report of the Virginia Education Commission.

Winchester Area Apple Blossoms Start Opening

Winchester, Va., March 31. (Spl.). Dr. Walter Hough of the Winchester Research Laboratory said today that with the unseasonal weather continuing, Easter Sunday will find apple trees in full bloom in this area.

With the exception of Yorks, blossoms on the trees started opening yesterday, the second day in which the temperature reached a peak of 88 degrees. Normally the bloom reaches its height three or four days after the buds break.

Dr. Hough stated that the weather this month has been more unusual than in 1921, when the fruit trees blossomed about the same time and were nipped by a freeze early in April.

27 Army Patients Receive Awards

Phoenixville, Pa., March 30 (AP). Twenty-seven sick and wounded patients at Valley Forge General Hospital received awards and decorations at a special ceremony at the hospital, Col. W. W. Vaugan, commanding officer, announced today.

Those receiving combat infantryman badges included Pfc. Paul Horevay, 26, Cumberland, Md.; Pfc. Willie R. Moore, 35, Lexington, Va.; Pvt. Maurice G. Van Auken, 20, Silver Spring, Md.; and Pvt. Virgil Neece, Amherstdale, W. Va.

Frank Porter Rites Held; Brush Fire Victim

Salisbury, Md., March 31 (AP).—Funeral services for Frank Porter, 72, former Somerset County commissioner, who died Wednesday from burns suffered when he fell into a brush fire, were held today at the Methodist Church at Princess Anne.

Porter, who had been in ill health for the last few years, was fatally burned while trying to extinguish flames that spread from a trash fire in his garden.

Budget Hearing Set

Warrenton, Va., March 31 (AP).—The Fauquier County Board of Supervisors will meet April 19 for a public hearing on the 1945-46 budget, which carries a tentative figure of $450,665. The school system accounts for $340,580.

Five Sons in Service

Cumberland, Md., March 31 (AP). With the enlistment of Ronald Vincent Bridges, 17 in the service, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel O'Connor Bridges of Mount Savage now have five sons in the forces.

Virginia Tax Returns Set New Records

Richmond, Va., March 31 (AP).—All Federal income tax records for Virginia have been broken this month, with the highest payments and number of returns in history, Collector N. B. Early said today.

Through March a total of 809,498 Virginians made Federal income tax returns for 1944, with total income taxes and excess profits received to date of $80,615,385.32.

This figure, representing a month's collections, already doubles those for the total fiscal year of 1940 when about $40 million was collected, including not only income and excess profits but social security and miscellaneous taxes.

In 1940, only 106,000 Virginians were required to file returns but at that time residents were not required to file if income was less than $2,500 if married, or less than $1,000, if single. Now the requirements are $500 per person.

Early said that during the past five years 700,000 more Virginia taxpayers have been added to the Federal rolls. The total reported today was about 100,000 over what had been expected here. Of the 809,498 returns, 301,869 were filed on form 1040 and 507,629 on the W2 withholding receipts.

Gay Easter Party To Be Broadcast At Orphan Asylum

Tune in Station WINX at 10 o'clock this morning to join in The Washington Post's Easter party for the children at St. Ann's Orphan Asylum, 2300 K st. nw.

Listen as the kiddies receive their baskets, crammed with candies, cookies and brightly colored eggs, and open individual packages containing new summer clothes.

The party has been paid for by the owners of three Washington concerns, S. A. Freas Product Co., 1221 Maine ave. sw.; Breslau's Dress Shop, 617 12th st. nw., and Sherby's Market, 7th and D sts. nw., who have promised to make this a yearly event.

Frost Danger Still Menaces Crops in Md.

College Park, March 31, (AP).—The possibility of a late frost which might endanger the five million dollar Maryland fruit crop and 12 million dollar wheat output was posed today by State agricultural specialists.

Dr. S. H. DeVault, head of the Department of Agricultural Economics and marketing said that apple, pear, cherry and peach orchards in full blossom a month in advance of normal on the Eastern Shore and in the center of the State were in particular danger.

He said that the fruit crop in Western Maryland, where weather had been cooler, would suffer less in the event of a freeze.

Danger Until April 15

He explained that the possibility of a killing frost could not be considered past until April 15 in the central section, April 10 on the Eastern Shore and May 1 in Western Maryland.

Dr. T. B. Symons, dean of the University of Maryland Agricultural College, agreed that the danger to fruit crops by frost was "very critical" and said that about 10,000 acres in the State were planted in apples and peaches.

He listed as most seriously threatened Harford, Carroll, Montgomery, Cecil, Washington, Wicomico, Worcester and Talbot counties.

Dr. DeVault also warned that victory gardeners who had set out tomato plants or planted beans, corn, squash or pumpkins were "almost certain" to lose their crops in case of frost. Garden peas, lettuce, white potatoes, radishes and onions could be planted safely now, he said.

More Winter Grains

At the same time, the Maryland Crop Reporting Service disclosed that Maryland farmers expected to plant more winter grains and hay than last year and less corn, soybeans and potatoes because labor and machinery requirements were greater for the latter crops than for most grains.

Total acreage of crops this year was expected to be near that of 1944 it was reported. Soil moisture conditions were said to be better than last year and hay and pasture crops growing satisfactorily

Official crop estimates for the season were listed thus: Corn (except sweet) 466,000 against 490,000 in 1944; winter wheat, 413,000-401,000; barley, 73,000-70,000; rye, 67,000-64,000; tame hay, 440,000-423,000; potatoes, 20,100-20,500; sweet potatoes, 8,000-8,000; tobacco, 40,200-40,200; soybeans, 80,000-94,000, and cowpeas, 3,000-3,000.

The corn acreage estimate for this year was five per cent less than the average for the period from 1934 to 1943. The tobacco acreage will be greater than the estimate if more labor and equipment become available, it was reported.

Md. Motorists Sans New Tabs Face Arrest

Baltimore, March 31 (AP).—Maryland's 1944-45 auto license plates expire at midnight tonight, and orders went out today to State police to pick up all motorists found operating vehicles not displaying the new corner tabs.

Motor Vehicles Commissioner W. Lee Elgin said there would be no extension or period of grace granted to motorists for purchase of the 1945-46 tags.

In Baltimore, Chief Inspector of Police M. Joseph Wallace issued instructions to the force to stop all motorists not displaying proper tags and to impound their vehicles at police headquarters until they could arrange to acquire tags.

The motor vehicle commissioner's office reported that, as of the close of business yesterday, 328,104 sets had been sold, compared with 333,806 sets the same date last year.

O'Conor Cites School Bills as Major Work

Annapolis, Md., March 31 (AP).—Governor O'Conor expressed "great satisfaction" today "at the completeness with which the State administration's legislative program received the approval of the General Assembly."

The 1945 session of the General Assembly adjourned sine die last night after having adopted much of the administration-sponsored legislation during its 87 days of deliberations.

O'Conor said the Legislature adopted measures covering every important field of State administration and brought "into line with everyday needs the existing legislation on these vital matters."

School Program Leads

"Unquestionably, first on the list of progressive legislation adopted," the Governor said, "are the 12 measures looking to the betterment of our State's public school system."

The school program legislation adopted included provisions for a State-wide basic 12-grade education, reduction of average size of classes, pay increases for teachers, elimination of tuition at the State Teachers Colleges, and specialized training courses for returning veterans.

Among bills passed in the field of health the Governor cited as the most important the new medical care measure which provides for care of medical and dental indigents.

"In this regard," O'Conor said, "medical authorities throughout the country have proclaimed Maryland's leadership, pointing to this legislation as a preventive of socialized medicine blocking any entrance into local medical fields of Federal agencies."

Lauds Hospital Bills

The Governor also lauded legislation which provided for the establishment of three chronic disease hospitals in each broad geographic division of the State.

Continuing his review of the accomplishments of the Legislature, the Governor said:

"Of particular importance to the 190,000 Marylanders who have entered the armed services, as well as to their families, is the group of new enactments . . . that make available to returning members of the armed services all the advantages of the Federal GI Bill of Rights, together with other privileges as to merit system preference, establishment of veterans' service centers . . . and relieving members of the armed forces from income tax on money earned before entering service."

He cited the broadened and liberalized workmen's compensation laws as benefitting many thousand Free State workers and the fiscal program that provides for more than 14 million dollars for postwar construction as other constructive measures passed by the Legislature.

He declared the legislators "truly deserve the thanks and appreciation of the people of the

Lieut. Lowe, 21, Reported Lost In Tokyo Raid

Charlottesville, March 31 (Spl.)—Lieut. Harry Lowe, jr., former boxing star at Lane High School, has been reported apparently lost by his commanding officer, Maj. Fred L. Trickey, jr., who wrote that the B-29 Superfortress on which he was serving as bombardier exploded in mid-air over Tokyo on January 27.

According to the letter, dated February 27, the plane suffered such damage from antiaircraft fire and fighter opposition over the target that a fire was started over the bomb bay. The plane broke formation, and a few minutes later exploded. Observers stated that no open parachutes were seen.

Lieutenant Lowe, son of a veteran of World War I, was 21. He entered the Army in December, 1942, received his commission in June, 1943, with a double rating of navigator and bombardier, and was made a first lieutenant in October of last year.

A graduate of Lane High School in 1940, he was a member of the boxing team for four years, and won the championship in his weight class at the South Atlantic Prep School Boxing Tournament in 1940. He was a member of the student council and vice president of his class while a sophomore.

Lieutenant Lowe's parents were residents of Charlottesville until two years ago, when they moved to Blackstone to make their home.

Sergt. A. T. Brichner

Martinsburg, W. Va., March 31.—Sergt. A. Turner Brichner, 28, was killed in action in Holland March 10, according to word received by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Brichner, Hedgesville, this county. Surviving in addition to his parents are a brother and four sisters.

159 Men, 28 Women On State Police Roster

Richmond, Va., March 31 (AP).—The Department of State Police, in its report released today, revealed that for the fiscal period of 1943-45, 159 men and 28 women, members of the women's auxiliary, were on the roster.

Beside Maj. Charles W. Woodson, jr., superintendent, 25 other men from the department entered the armed forces, the report shows. This number in addition to the 70 men already in service brought the total to 96.

Mrs. Bullock Named Loudoun Welfare Aide

Leesburg, Va., March 31 (Spl.). Mrs. Eleanor Rust Bullock has been appointed case worker for the Loudoun County Welfare Department. She will assume her new duties on Monday. Mrs. Bullock, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. David N. Rust, jr., of near Leesburg, is a graduate of Hollins College and of the Social Service School of the College of William and Mary. Prior to her marriage to Lieut. William B. Bullock, jr., United States Navy, she engaged in social service work in Richmond and in Chesterfield County.

Miss Louisa Davis Rites Tomorrow

Leesburg, Va., March 31 (AP).—Miss Louisa T. Davis, daughter of the late Rev. Richard T. Davis, D. D., who was rector of St. James Episcopal Church in Leesburg for many years, died at her home here last night.

Funeral services will be held from St. James Church Monday afternoon with the rector, the Rev. Manly Cobb, conducting. Burial will be in Leesburg cemetery.

Miss Davis, a prominent church woman, was a former president of the Episcopal Church's Woman's Auxiliary of iVrginia, a member of St. James and of its choir. She was born in Leesburg, educated at local schools and at Stuart Hall, Staunton.

Five sisters survive.

Nine More Seek Seats For Va. Convention

Richmond, Va., March 31 (AP).—Today's announcement of candidacy for the constitutional convention were made by nine men. Among the mwere Capt. Nathaniel McG. Ewell, of Charlottesville, for the Twenty-sixth District (Albemarle, Fluvanna, Greene, Madison and Charlottesville). Walter Johnson, Republican, of Heathsville, for the Thirtieth District (King George, Westmoreland, Richmond, Northumberland and Lancaster Counties). J. Sloan Kuykendall of Winchester, Commonwealth's attorney for Frederick County, for the Twenty-fifth District (Frederick, Clarke and Shenandoah Counties and the City of Winchester).

Frederick Reinstates TB Control Clinics

Frederick, Md., March 31 (AP).—Dr. E. C. Kefauver, State and county health officer, has announced reinstatement of tuberclosis control clinics mainly in high schools of the county.

He said an increase in tuberculosis cases in Frederick County would correspond with an expected increase throughout the Nation. "This county's standard of living and natural precautions are expected to keep down the per capita rise of tuberculosis here," he added.

Loudoun Estate Sold

Leesburg, Va., March 31 (Spl.). Milton K. Markman, who is engaged in Government service in Washington, has purchased Fruitland, home of Sterling Parks, situated a mile east of Leesburg. The property consists of 48 acres, a 12-room house and farm buildings.

FAMILY OF TWINS — Pfc. Lawrence Woods, USMC, enjoys a furlough with his wife and their family of twins at Quincy, Mass. Children on his lap are Michael and Margaret, 16 months; behind them, Kathleen and Lawrence, 3.

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COLD GOT YOU
IN SNIFFLY, SNEEZY MISERY?

Do This Quick for Relief!

If you are sneezing and snuffling from a cold . . . all stuffed-up, with your nose and throat raw and sore—combat this distress, as thousands do, by gargling with new Pepsodent Antiseptic.

The reason it's recommended is this: Standard laboratory tests *prove* new Pepsodent Antiseptic kills millions of germs that go with colds. The very type of germs that many medical authorities say often *heighten* the misery and *prolong* the effects of a cold.

Isn't it only common sense then, to gargle with new Pepsodent Antiseptic at first sign of a cold! What better way to combat millions of germs that swarm on mouth and throat surfaces as far back as you can reach... back where illness often strikes first!

So treat a cold this sensible way: Get plenty of rest, avoid exposure, dress warmly, drink plenty of liquids...and gargle *frequently* with new Pepsodent Antiseptic. See if you don't relieve discomfort almost at once!

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POSITIVELY
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Churches Look For 400,000 At Easter Rites

By Robert Tate Allan

Capital worshipers will flock to hilltops and churches today to celebrate Easter, festival of the Resurrection.

Sunrise services, alone, are expected to draw 75,000 persons of all faiths to the Arlington Amphitheater, Fort Lincoln Heights, Jefferson Memorial and the Masonic Memorial at Alexandria, among others.

Some 400,000 worshipers will attend Easter services in 600 Protestant and Catholic churches in the District and nearby Maryland and Virginia, in the opinion of Dr. Frederick E. Reissig, Federation of Churches' Executive Secretary, and the Rev. Philip Widenhouse, director of its survey and church planning department, which lists church statistics.

Templar Services Set

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt and Gen. George C. Marshall, Army Chief of Staff, are expected to be among the notables at the fifteenth annual sunrise service of the Knights Templar, Grand Encampment of the United States, at Arlington, beginning at 7:30 a. m. Gates will open at 6 a. m.

Participating in the program will be Col. Alfred G. Oliver, jr., of this city, Army chaplain freed from a Philippine prison camp, and who started the Templar sunrise rites in 1928 on the grounds of Walter Reed Hospital; Admiral Ernest J. King, commander in chief of the United States Fleet and Chief of Naval Operations, and the Rev. Martin L. Enders, grand prelate of Maryland, will preach.

Dr. Carl C. Rasmussen, theology professor at Gettysburg (Pa.) Theological Seminary and former pastor of Luther Place Memorial Church here, will address the fourth annual Easter sunrise services at 6:52 a. m. at Fort Lincoln Cemetery, sponsored by the D. C. Organized Bible Class Association. Sponsors are expecting a 50,000 attendance. Representative John J. Sparkman of Alabama, teacher of the Brotherhood Bible Class at Hamline Methodist Church, will read the Scriptures. Combined choirs of First Baptist Church will sing. Bus transportation to Fort Lincoln, Bladensburg rd. and the District Line, will be available at the 17th and Pennsylvania ave. se. terminal.

Truman to Speak

Vice President Harry S. Truman will address a service at 7 a. m. on the steps of the George Washington Masonic National Memorial Temple, Alexandria, sponsored by the Alexandria Ministerial Association. The Rev. Francis W. McPeek, director of the Federation of Churches' social welfare department, will conduct the service.

The Central Union Mission Children's Emergency Home at 613 C st. nw., closed for two years because of war's handicaps, will reopen today with an Easter reception from 4 to 6 p. m.

The Federation of Christian Youth will sponsor a service at 7 a. m. on the steps of Jefferson Memorial, with Dr. Fred S. Buschmeyer, pastor of Mount Pleasant Congregational Church and president of the Washington Ministerial Union, speaking.

Each of Gallinger Hospital's 1200 patients will have a dyed egg on his or her breakfast plate today—thanks to the Business and Professional Girls Club of Reformation Lutheran Church. The girls spent hours yesterday dyeing the eggs in the parish hall.

Catholic Services

St. Dominic's Catholic Church, 6th and E sts. sw., will hold a Resurrection service at 6 a. m., with a procession and solemn high mass. The Easter solemn high mass at St. Patrick's Church, 10th and G sts. nw., will be at 10 a. m. The Franciscan Monastery, 14th and Quincy sts. ne., will have its Easter mass at 6 a. m.; solemn high mass at 9 a. m., and a solemn benediction at 3:30 p. m. The Easter solemn high mass at St. Aloysius' Church, North Capitol and I sts. nw., will be at 9:45 a. m.

Holy Communion will be celebrated at the Washington Cathedral at 7:30, 8:30, 9:30 and 11 a. m. At Easter musicale will be held on the Pilgrim Steps at 3 p. m., prior to the 4 o'clock evensong rites.

Army chaplains have arranged a number of Easter services at Army posts and Navy stations in the Washington area.

Flat-Pay Boost Asked for Court, Legislative Help

A flat 21.6 per cent increase in pay for employes in the legislative and judicial branches of the Government in lieu of overtime was advocated yesterday by Chairman Sheridan Downey (D., Calif.), of the Senate Civil Service Committee.

He said he would incorporate the proposal in a revised version of his original Federal employe salary increase bill to be introduced tomorrow.

Downey pointed out that the proposed increase for the judicial and legislative employes would compare favorably with an approximate 30 per cent raise for other Government workers who will receive time and a half for overtime under the new bill.

The committee will begin hearings on the new bill April 16.

Rock Hurled at Auto Injures Motorist's Eye

Harvey Crump, 57, of 2405 Terrett ave., Alexandria, Department of the Interior employe, was treated yesterday for a serious eye injury suffered when struck by a rock thrown by a child through the open window of his automobile as he was driving on N. West st., Alexandria.

Nazis Sending Unarmed Men Into Action

By Hal Boyle

Marburg, Germany, March 31 (AP).—The Nazi command, in frantic attempts to stabilize its chaotic Western Front, has been throwing in piecemeal every type of soldier available, regardless of whether they have combat training or even weapons.

Germans are running desperately short of small arms. Many men destroyed their weapons before surrendering, prisoners said, and hundreds were sent into action unarmed with orders to "look for guns on the battlefield."

Questioning of more than 1000 prisoners has given no evidence to substantiate a first belief that German troops were turning their arms over to civilians to provide weapons for an "underground" army.

Lack Machine Pistols

German rear echelon troops form a substantial portion of prisoners of war now being taken—men in signal battalions, ordnance companies, supply outfits and headquarters personnel. Few of them have guns, because there were none to distribute.

The most critical item is the machine pistol—a weapon upon which the Wehrmacht placed great faith in personal combat. Shortages of this compact and deadly weapon are being reflected in a drop of morale in the enemy infantry. Recently machinegun and mortar teams have not been issued sidearms and if their machinegun or mortar is knocked out, or fails to function, they are helpless.

Stragglers turned around and sent back to the front as replacements to fight under these conditions often find it more sensible to desert at the first chance and join American prisoner of war chow lines.

Priority System Used

Ninety per cent of the prisoners who declared they disposed of weapons before being captured said they broke them or tossed them away when the fighting got too rough.

Nazi army units are given priority in the issuance of small arms on the basis of their fighting reputation—with parachute troops First and Panzer Divisions a close second. Infantry units are at the bottom of the list. In all branches noncommissioned officers are getting rifles instead of machine pistols as provided by the normal table of equipment.

The survey showed that German units with the best morale held on to their arms the longest. Ninety-two per cent of the prisoners from a Volksgrenadier division had discarded their weapons prior to capture, as compared with 25 per cent among prisoners from an elite parachute troop division.

All Divisions Exceed Goal in Red Cross Drive

All divisions of the Washington Metropolitan Area Red Cross Fund reached their quotas by the official close of the campaign yesterday as additional contributions to the drive continued to roll in.

When the fund was officially audited Thursday after the last report meeting, the total was $2,807,074, or 103.93 per cent of the quota. The total number of gifts was 392,353.

Samuel H. Kauffmann, general chairman of the campaign, said, "Our goal is to see the Capital takes its proper place of leadership among the big cities of this country in the generosity of its response for the wartime services of the American Red Cross."

The four divisions that have risen to 100 per cent of their respective quotas since the Thursday reports are Government, general business, Fairfax County and Prince Georges County.

Yesterday noon Government division results had risen to a total of $1,196,595, or 103.06 per cent of the $1,161,000 quota assigned the division. The general business division, under the chairmanship of Robert C. Owers went beyond its division goal line two hours after the close of last Thursday's report meeting with a total of $682,863, or 100.49 per cent of the $679,500 total sought from larger business concerns and their employes.

Walter E. Leonard, chairman of the Fairfax County division, announced yesterday that additional contributions have carried the county beyond its $44,900 goal and Prince Georges County division passed its $48,900 county quota before the campaign deadline.

Although the residential division headed by Martin E. Wiegand was well above its quota of $228,500 last Thursday, solicitation in homes and apartments is continuing.

127,500 Increase In Civilian Jobs Here Since 1940

Civilian employment in nonagricultural establishments in the Washington area rose from 347,000 in April, 1940, to 474,500 in September, 1944, an increase of 127,500, Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins announced yesterday in giving a report on a study of the impact of the war on employment in 72 centers of war activity.

Employment peak during the four-year period in Washington was 489,00 0in May, 1943. Factory employment grew from 27,000 to 49,500. In the same period civilian employment in the War and Navy Departments increased from 10,000 to 75,000, and other Government employment rose fro m122,000 to 176,000.

War on German Soil

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

CAPTIVES HUG THE GROUND—German soldiers and civilians huddle together seeking safety after capture by paratroopers of the United States Seventeenth Airborn Division during the airborne crossing of the Rhine River. Most of the civilians are wearing wooden shoes

B-29s Again Hit Nagoya Plants, Blast Kyushu

Guam (Sunday), April 1 (AP).—Superfortresses, in twin blows tgainst prime industrial targets and military objectives in the Japanese homeland, blasted Kyushu and Honshu Islands Saturday.

A large force, estimated at about 150 of the sky mammoths, rained bombs on Kyushu, southernmost of Japan's main island chain. A smaller force returned to the attack on Honshu Island, again hitting Nagoya, the great industrial city and center of Nippon's aircraft production.

Radio Tokyo, noting the relentless Superfort blows against southern Japan's "airfields and airfield installations," guessed that the attacks were in support of "landing attempts" at Okinawa, in the strategic Ryukyu chain which extends southwestward from Kyushu to Formosa.

The Saturday daylight mission to Kyushu was a precision bombing raid against such targets as the Tachiarai machine shops and the Oita airfield on the east coast. It was the second B-29 strike there in four days.

The Nagoya raid was staged around 1 a. m., Saturday. That great industrial city twice recently has undergone mass incendiary raids aimed primarily against aircraft plants.

The Twentieth Air Force announced in Washington that all of the Nagoya raiders returned safely to their Marianas bases after striking at plane production targets, including the Mitsubushi aircraft engine plant. There was no fighter opposition and ack-ack fire was medium.

2 D. C. Men Win Foreign Coastline Study Rewards

Two District men were presented with War Department civilian awards here yesterday for their part in preparing confidential strategic studies of foreign coastlines which helped pave the way for successful amphibious operations overseas.

Martin A. Mason, a native Washingtonian, 205 Raymond st., Chevy Chase, received the Exceptional Civilian Service Award. William C. Krumbein, 1129 New Hampshire ave. nw. was given the Meritorious Sivilian Service Award.

Both men are employed with the Beach Erosion Board of the Army Chief of Engineers.

Allen Due Here Today

College Park, Md., March 31 (AP). Dr. O. N. Allen of the University of Hawaii will take over his duties as head of the University of Maryland bacteriology department and professor of bacteriology tomorrow, University President Dr. H. C. Byrd announced today.

Two D. C. Men Face Trial Tuesday on Auto-Theft Charge

Two Washington men are scheduled to be tried in the Alexandria Civil and Police Court Tuesday on charges of reckless driving and the theft of a car belonging to James B. Baber of 3200 Duke st.

The two, James A. Sherwood, 26, of 419 24th st. ne., and Ralph G. Drumm, jr., 26, of 612 9th st. ne., were arrested late Friday as they were towing the coupe along the Mount Vernon Memorial blvd. in the direction of Washington.

Police said Sherwood was steering the car, while Drumm drove the tow car. Baber reported he had originally parked his car in the 300 block of Prince st.

District May Butcher Beef For Own Needs

The District may have to purchase livestock in Virginia and operate a slaughtering project at Lorton Reformatory if it cannot obtain more beef supplies for public hospitals and institutions, the Commissioners were informed yesterday by Purchasing Officer Roland M. Brennan.

Although the project would be more expensive than the District's present system of purchasing meat, Brennan pointed out that procurement division contracts provide for less than 4000 pounds of beef per week, whereas actual needs of public hospitals and institutions total 8250 pounds.

The purchasing officer reported that he and welfare officials have already conferred with representatives of the War Food Administration to ascertain legal requirements for establishing a slaughtering project at Lorton.

Plans are not yet ready for presentation to the Commissioners, however, he said, adding that a slaughtering license from WFA and compliance with the Federal meat inspection law must be assured before the District could contemplate a project for purchasing, slaughtering and delivering beef to its institutions.

The National Office of Price Administration yesterday denied the purchasing officer's appeal to increase the beef quota of an Iowa packer who is willing to deliver 6000 pounds of beef weekly for District hospitals and institutions, Brennan's report added.

This relief from the beef shortage had been arranged by local wholesalers Sam Mirman and Paul Riddlemoser, who agreed to furnish 6000 pounds of fresh beef a week at cost from the Dubuque Packing Co. of Iowa, provided the company's quota was increased by OPA, Brennan explained.

Sunny Skies Promised for Easter Parade

Sunny skies for today's Easter services and parade of fashion along Washington streets were promised by the Weather Bureau.

The double cherry blossoms in East Potomac Park are expected to be in full bloom today, attracting thousands of visitors throughout the day as well as Washington residents.

In addition to the clear and cooler weather forecast with temperatures in the 70s in the afternoon, the Weather Bureau predicted that today will be breezy but there is no prospect of rain.

Record Believed Broken

It appeared yesterday that March probably was the warmest in Weather Bureau records that go back 75 years. Officials said that a mean temperature of 64 degrees yesterday would break the record. Yesterday's high was 84 degrees at 4:45 p. m., thereby indicating that the 64-degree mean would be reached for the entire day.

Easter events planned for service men and women in Washington today include breakfasts, outings and open-house entertainments.

A breakfast will be given at Servicemen's Club No. 1, 306 Ninth st. nw., for men and women who attend the Easter dawn services at the Jefferson Memorial. Groups of hostesses from the club and servicemen will attend the service together and the breakfast that will follow.

Hike and Picnic

Potomac Youth Hostels, a subsidized operation of Recreation Services, Inc., has planned a hike and bicycle trip to Arlington Cemetery Easter service at 7 a. m. today. Later the group will go to Dunn Loring, Va., for a picnic lunch.

At 5 p. m. today the Pennsylvania State group will present an Easter matinee at the Banneker Servicemen's Club, 2500 Georgia ave. nw.

Members of the Hearthstone Warworkers Club, 1703 11th st. nw., will have a musical program at the club tonight and a dance from 8 to 12 tomorrow night, with an Easter egg hunt as an entertainment feature.

The Walsh Club for Warworkers, located in the renovated stables provided by Mrs. Evelyn Walsh McLean at the rear of 1523 22d st. nw., will give an Easter tea dance at 5 p. m. today.

Groups of sightseeing officers and service men and women will leave for outings this afternoon from the United Nations Service Center, 500 North Capitol st. The AWVS conducts regular tours from the center each Sunday at 2:30 p. m.

Peanuts is a Sorry Sorrel

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

AFTER DISAPPEARANCE ACT—Sixteen-year-old Frieda Jacobs of Los Angeles, Calif., finished paying for Peanuts, a handsome sorrel equine, turned around and found him missing. He was discovered in a 20-foot well. It was all that a crew with truck and hoisting apparatus could do to lift the animal out, none the worse for the experience

Signs Indicate Nazi Bigwigs Already Hiding

By James M. Long

Paris, March 31 (AP).—The amazing German troop dispositions on all fronts add hourly to the belief that Hitler and his Nazi gang have picked a last mountain hideaway and have begun the battle to protect it.

How else explain the tenacity of the southern defense on both the eastern and western fronts and the use of 20 divisions in Italy—all on roads that lead to the Bavarian mountains and Berchtesgaden?

Reports reaching neuaral countries said that crumbling Reich's seat of government already has been moved to Berchtesgaden and that Hitler, Himmler and all other Nazi big-wigs are already there.

General Eisenhower himself has said this might be the Nazi plan but that it would gain Nazi war criminals nothing but a little more time.

Southern Stand Puzzling

That is becoming clear. The Russians are hammering away through Austria, less than 165 miles east of Berchtesgaden, and the U. S. Seventh Army is less than 210 miles away on the northwest.

While the greater Reich crashes about the ears of the German people, Hitler—the man who led them to the edge of this abyss—is hastening the hour of their final reckoning by his shifting of troops.

At an hour when the Russians first undermined the Nazis' Oder River defenses only 30-odd miles from Berlin, Hitler was reinforcing his southeastern flank and slamming in counterattacks on the Hungarian plain.

At any hour when Allied armies are rampaging unchecked into the heart of Germany, the best organized and most fanatical defense comes on the southern section of the front—far from the lines which should be protecting Berlin, the big ports and the great industrial cities.

On the unprotected north front, little more than 200 miles separates the Allies of the west and the Russians. On the southern end of the front, the distance is 400 miles.

Strong Bavarian Defense

Associated Press Correspondent A. I. Goldberg said the U. S. Seventh Army beyond the River Main and closest to the Bavarian Mountains, had struck "fanatical" resistance by Germans fighting from prepared positions.

And that was almost the only place on the entire Western Front where the Germans had tanks in reserve and were backing the line with coordinated artillery fire.

There has been no other reasonable explanation why, when Eastern and Western Front commanders are starved thin for troops and stripped naked of reserves, some 20 divisions fight on in strategically worthless northern Italy.

What is there to save in the south comparable to the loss of the Ruhr with its war factories, the ports of the north, and rubbled Berlin itself—heart and normal administrative center of the Reich?

Hitler's Game Is Up

There is Munich, where Hitler once tried a revolt and was jailed in brief, a Nazi shrine city.

There is more—Berchtesgaden, Hitler's strongly fortified mountain home, and the Austrian border mountains with hideaways where Hitler and his war criminals may steal a few more weeks of life that already is forfeited to civilization.

But with them the game is up.

However well they may have stocked and stored the mountain hideouts, they could not produce there the materials for a continued or indefinite defense.

However difficult the mountain roads and passes for military operations, the massive Allied mobile might and terrific air power would open the way in for a cleanout which Eisenhower promised would come.

Eisenhower himself has said what he would like to see done with the Nazi gang once it is caught.

But that was placed "off the record" by consorship—at his request.

Variety Club Clinic Treats 126 for Dreaded Glaucoma

Within the past six months, 126 persons suffering from a pathological impairment of vision, have been treated at the Glaucoma Clinic of the Episcopal Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Hospital, according to a report issued yesterday by the Washington Variety Club, the clinic's sponsor.

The clinic, working for the prevention of blindness, is trying to acquaint District residents with the symptoms of glaucoma, a disease which if unattended can cause loss of vision. One of the clinic's problems is convincing patients that they must return for essential periodic treatments.

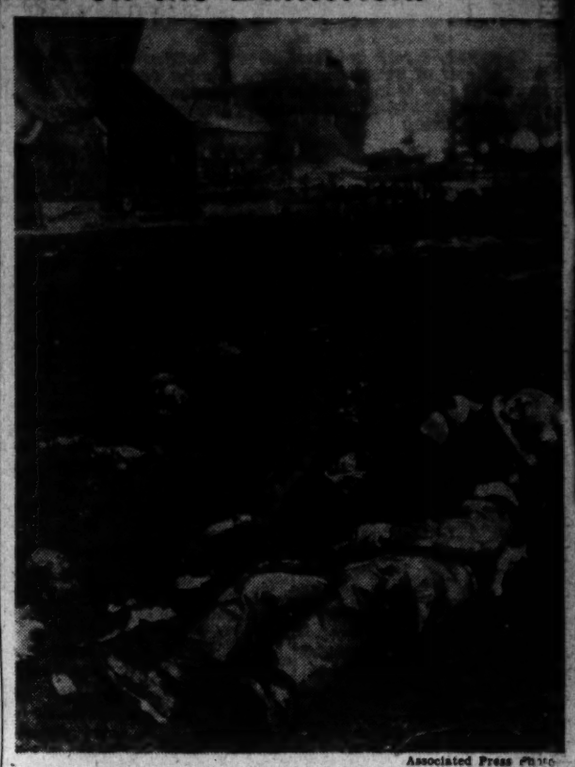
Rudolph Berger, chairman of the Variety Club's Welfare Committee, was recently elected a member of the Board of Trustees of the Society for the Prevention of Blindness.

Auto-Tag Deadline 8 A. M. Tomorrow

Although the Department of Vehicles and Traffic set yesterday as the deadline for using 1944 automobile license tags, Major Edward Kelley, chief of the Metropolitan Police Department, has announced a one day "Easter Holiday" extension and will not enforce the ruling until 8 a. m. tomorrow.

There was no last-minute rush for tags this year, said William A. Van Duzer, director of Vehicles and Traffic. He also said more persons had received tags through the mail this year than in any previous year.

Aid on the Battlefield



Associated Press Photo

MEDIC TREATS AIRBORNE CASUALTY—An American Medical Corpsman aids a wounded Yank paratrooper during the Allied crossing of the upper Rhine. A parachute (upper left) hangs from a tree and other parachutes are scattered on the field

Greenbelt Set For Annual 'Cleaning'

"Clean-Up Week" in Greenbelt will get under way tomorrow morning and will continue through Sunday, April 8. The assistance of Boy and Girl Scouts has been promised while Town Manager James T. Gobbel, Mayor Allan D. Morrison and members of the Town Council joined in an appeal to all citizens to participate.

Conditions in some sections of the town are "extremely bad," according to Public Works Director Harry Rhodes, who pointed to the fire hazard created by accumulation of debris along the edge of the woods at various points.

Boy Scouts, under the leadership of Scoutmaster John Waldo, will clean up playgrounds allotted them by Director Rhodes while members of the Citizens Association are being recruited by President Wells Harrington to assist in cleaning areas not adjacent to houses.

Rhodes said that the municipal tras collection crews will devote every effort to pick up rubbish, left beside the highways, as rapidly as possible, but he asked townspeople to refrain from piling trash in the drainage swales. He pointed out that occasional showers wash the rubbish away clogging the storm sewers.

Egg Hunt Tomorrow

Several hundred Greenbelt youngsters are planning to participate in the fourth annual Easter Monday egg hunt tomorrow which will be divided in two sections for children of different ages.

The first hunt will be held from 9:30 to 10 o'clock for the children from kkindergarten age through the third grade, and second will get underway at 1 o'clock for the children from the fourth to seventh grades, inclusive. The final whistle will blow at 3:30 o'clock.

Both events, sponsored by the municipal recreation department, will be held at Braden field. Each child must bring his own basket and each is asked to bring one hard-boiled egg so they may participate in the egg rolling contest.

A pie eating contest is also planned for the afternoon program. Prizes will be awarded for the finders of the largest number of eggs and for special colored eggs.

To Elect Officers

Election of officers and reports on the proposed improvement of the intra-Greenbelt transportation problem will be the main items of business for the Citizens Association meeting tomorrow evening at 8 o'cloc kin Room 222 of the elementary school building.

George Frank, transportation committee chairman, has contacted the Maryland Public Service Commission on steps to be taken to inaugurate a local transportation system.

Irving Rothchild will report on studies he has made of legislation affecting local people and David Granahan, chairman of the public improvements committee, will discuss the progress made toward securing sidewalks in the north-end section of town and the proposed safety measures for the new north-end school.

Fort Meade Private Wanted at Once For Rabies Check

District Red Cross officials early last night broadcast an appeal to Pvt. Victor R. Martin, Company "C," Third Regiment, Fort Meade, Md., to return to his post immediately to begin Pasteur anti-rabies treatments. They said Martin, who is in Washington on a weekend pass, is unaware that he is a potential rabies victim.

Fort Meade spokesmen said Martin was bitten by a family pet March 22 while he was on furlough at his home in Birmingham, Ala. His mother phoned the Army post late yesterday afternoon to report the dog died a few days ago, and that examination showed the animal was definitely rabid.

Martin's pass is up Monday morning. The Red Cross said it was essential that he begin treatments before then.

Montgomery To Hold Negro Child Clinics

In recognition of National Negro Health Week as designated by the U. S. Public Health Service special clinics for infants and pre-school children will be held in Montgomery County this week by the health department.

Although Negro health receives attention all year round, Dr. V. L. Ellicott, county health officer pointed out, many special health and sanitation activities will be sponsored by the department in Negro communities throughout April.

A clinic at Cloppers school is scheduled for Thursday and another at the Stewardtown school, Friday, both beginning at 9:30 a. m.

At the Sandy Spring clinic three children were found in need of orthopedic care, one needed surgery and a fifth required help with speech difficulty.

The Rev. W. E. William, Rockville, member of the Montgomery County Negro Health Week steering committee, will broadcast over Station WFMD, Frederick, Md. Thursday from 3:15 to 3:30 p. m. inobservance of this week. Noah E. Clarke heads the committee.

15th Army Enters Action In Europe

Twelfth Army Group Headquarters, March 31 (AP).—The U. S. Fifteenth Army, commanded by Lieut. Gen. Leonard T. Gerow, has moved into action and now is holding a part of the front line, it was announced tonight. It is the fifth American Army now engaged on the Western Front.

Censorship prohibited the disclosure of the Fifteenth Army's precise role. Although relatively new, the Fifteenth is known to include some of the most experienced divisions on the Western Front—veteranu units switched to it from other armies.

Gerow, 56-year-old native of Petersburg, Va., was commander of the Fifth Corps in the U. S. First Army at the time of the Normandy campaign when the First Army was under Gen. Omar N. Bradley, now Twelfth Army group commander.

Gerow, like Chief of Staff Gen. George C. Marshall, graduated from Virginia Military Institute. He has a record of service on the Mexican border, in the First World War, in the Philippines, China, and at Army posts throughout the United States. He served as chief of the War Department's war plans division from before Pearl Harbor until February, 1942, a post in which he was succeeded by General Eisenhower. As commander of U. S. Army ground forces in Britain he trained American troops for the Normandy landing. At one time he headed the Twenty-ninth Division, which includes many men from the District of Columbia.

Tuberculosis Treasurer Quits In Alexandria

The resignation of Robert M. Reese of 219 S. St. Asaph st., Alexandria, as voluteer treasurer of the Alexandria Tuberculosis Association since 1934, was announced yesterday by Dr. John A. Sims, president.

Reese, whose resignation becomes effective April, is retiring from the association because of ill-health, he said yesterday.

Meanwhile the annual Christmas seal sale of the Alexandria association now totals $16,270 for 1944, with final reports due in April.

Died 1

WALKER, ELIZA NEEDLES. On Saturday, March 31, 1945, at her residence, Leesburg, Va., ELIZA NEEDLES WALKER, wife of the late Robert P. Walker and mother of the late Cornelia Walker Furlay, sister of Mrs. J. Haines Lippincott of Atlantic City, N. J. Funeral services at her late residence at 2 p. m. Tuesday, April 3. Interment Waterford, Pa.

The Federal Diary

By Jerry Kluttz

Veterans' Administration Long a Pet, Now Under Fire

VETERANS' ADMINISTRATION is one Federal agency that has had a charmed existence. It has been a congressional pet; it has been described frequently by members of Congress as one of if not the most efficient Government agencies, and the Congress has always seen to it that it has been protected in one way or the other from reorganization bills and other matters that would give the President a greater influence over it. But that's all in the past. VA and its services to the veterans are being criticized on a wide front. Some of its best friends in the House a few days ago—like Representative Edith Rogers of Massachusetts—asked for an investigation "from top to bottom." The House voted the inquiry into the friendly hands of the House Veterans Committee, sidetracking a more sweeping investigation proposed by Representative Philip Philbin. But the Pepper Committee in the Senate may investigate, too.

KLUTTZ

Some of the top Federal officials—both in Congress and in the executive branch—now freely predict that VA must be reorganized and streamlined; that it must get new blood and better people in key jobs, and as Representative Marion T. Bennett of Missouri declared, "the maze of red tape" must be cut." There's increasing talk of merging the veterans' services of War Manpower, Selective Service, Retraining and Reemployment and of other agencies within a new and streamlined Veterans' Administration. And this talk isn't confined to the opponents of the Administration. In recent weeks it's reported, the Budget Bureau has been making a quiet survey of the VA organization. Further, the White House is known to have asked for report on VA's activities. On several recent occasions, strong protests on the way VA has been functioning have been made to the President direct.

But in all fairness to the present VA staff, no one person, or group, could handle the vast job without escaping criticism. And the criticism is likely to increase, instead of dying down, as more soldiers are discharged. No matter how many reorganizations are ordered. However, constructive revampings would help. The story of VA during the past several years is best told in statistics. Work has jumped 300 per cent in two years. Personnel only 14 per cent. The agency is snowed under with work now and it increases daily as each new man is killed, wounded, or discharged. Since February, 1943, the administration has processed 693,000 disability claims, also 144,000 death claims, plus 260,000 claims for national service life insurance. A total of 734,000 claims have been adjudicated. More than 400,000 veterans of this war receive pensions for service-connected disabilities. The average is $32 a month.

More than 11,000 disabled men are now being rehabilitated under the act passed by Congress. In addition, another 48,000 men are being trained under the GI Bill of Rights by VA. The agency operates the world's largest life insurance system, larger than all the private life insurance companies in this Nation combined. . . . More than 17 million policies have been issued to service men and women at a face value of more than 130 billion dollars. More than 1400 loans to veterans have been guaranteed by the agency. VA operates 94 facilities for the hospitalization of veterans and it has 370 field stations in 53 administrative areas under the 9 regional offices. Yes, the work load is enormous, but it isn't anything now to what it'll be when several million service people are released. And if the agency can't manage to keep abreast of its work now it'll be in a bad way when the inevitable greater demands are made.

Brig. Gen. Frank T. Hines told the House Veterans Committee that the expansion of his agency "is still in its initial stages and that by far the greater part of it is yet to come." On February 1, VA had authorized 68,148 positions of which 7443 were in Washington. But on duty were only 54,088 employes, 6395 in Washington. Also, 4315 enlisted men who were detailed by the Army as hospital attendants and 1500 commissioned officers who are physicians and surgeons. Hines attributes most of his troubles to understaffing and the inability to hire additional employes. He has vacancies in his clerical staff, 1500 each here and in New York. The agency would transfer some of its activities here to New York if help was available there.

But despite this shortage, it is a fact that many job hunters have been discouraged when they have gone to VA seeking positions. People have been told "we have no opening." A score of people have complained to this column within the past two months that they have been turned away after stories appeared here on jobs available in the agency. Something appears to be sadly lacking in its personnel system. Congress should take a good look at it. VA, too, has had a reputation for paying low salaries; that some of its employes were underclassified, and that promotions were most difficult to get, ability notwithstanding. Perhaps a partial answer to its manpower shortage is its own personnel policies. The investigators, within and without the agency, shouldn't overlook this point . . . Federal Diary of the Air, today at 11:30 a. m. over WRC.

PACIFIC HOUSING PROJECT—Thatch-roofed homes built by U. S. civil affairs authorities provide shelter for natives whose homes were wrecked in battle.

Romania, Balkan Battlefield Has Been Valuable Axis Partner

In the territorial gambles of war, German-invaded and Soviet-threatened Romania has been both a dramatic winner and a hard-hit loser.

As an Allied partner in the war of 1914-18, Romania more than doubled its land holdings, says the National Geographic Society. By the end of 1940, although a member of the then successful Axis bloc, it had returned to former owners the major share of its winnings.

Again, when German and satellite forces overrun the Soviet Ukraine in 1941, Romania not only recovered part of the 1940 cessions but also won an extra prize in the Soviet region east of the Dniester River. Today, Red Army victories are recovering the Ukrainian territory captured by Nazi Romanian forces, and threaten border areas beyond.

In terms of physical geography, most of the border sections held by Romania between the two world wars could be considered poor military risks. Bessarabia, for example, adjoining the Soviet Ukraine, is open, rolling country, offering little in the way of natural defense.

This region (about the size of Vermont and Massachusetts combined) was under Russian rule almost continuously between 1812 and 1918. In the turbulent days of the Russian revolution and counter revolution, it was occupied by Romanian troops and later turned over to Romania by a treaty in which the United States did not join the rest of the Allies. The Soviet Union has never accepted the transfer.

South of Bessarabia, the coastal Dobruja area—taken from Bulgaria after the Balkan War of 1913—is also hard-to-defend open land. It is generally a dry, treeless steppe in the south, with delta-built coast in the north and a Black Sea front of shifting shorelines, marshes and lagoons.

In the west, long Hungarian-contested Transylvania is made up of the broad Transylvanian plateau and fringing plains, including the fertile Banat region disputed between Romania, Hungary and Yugoslavia. The plains, merging with similar country to the west, are freely accessible from that direction, while the central plateau, backed by Romania's inner mountain system, is approached by easy mountain passes.

In contrast to the vulnerable border band, the Romanian core, as originally established through the union of Wallachia and Moldavia principalities, is essentially a mountain stronghold. Formed by the Carpathians and the Transylvania Alps, with foothills sloping into productive lowlands, its remote heights and lost valleys have provided historical haven for refugees fleeing the many invading hosts who have made this land a corridor and a battlefield.

From around the mountain heart of Romania, big chunks of territory were clipped in 1940. To Soviet Russia went Bessarabia and Northern Bucovina; to Hungary a deep cut into Transylvania; to Bulgaria the Southern Dobruja.

This transfer of nearly 40,000 square miles of territory also involved the shifting of some four million people—many of them Romanians, as well as former minority elements. One of the great problems of the tangled Balkan relationships was the presence in Romaina of millions of non-Romanians in the border lands claimed by its neighbors.

The alien group—estimated at one-quarter to one-third of the total Romanian population of nearly 20 million—included Magyars, Germans, Ruthenians, Russians, Bulgarians, and Turks. Romania's large Jewish element has long been the object of restrictions in business and land operations, educational and other professional activities.

As a fighting member of the Axis (Romania, unlike Bulgaria, is at war with the Soviet Union), this nation has contributed both men and supplies to the Nazis cause. One estimate put Romanian casualties at 400,000 by the end of 1942.

Best known Axis aid is war-vital petroleum, of which Romania is the only appreciable source now available. After the Soviet Union, Romania is the leading oil country of Europe, although its output is far below that of the Russians. Peak Romanian production came in 1936, when it went above 63 million barrels. Since then the petroleum output is reported to have declined steadily.

Also of value to the Axis war chest have been Romania's other minerals, such as copper, iron, coal, lead and zinc; its foodstuffs, forest products, and livestock. Most of the mineral supplies are relatively small, but any amount of scarce essential materials is welcomed. Romanian coal is used to conserve the more precious oil. Its large deposits of natural gas help operate wartime factories. Although Romania has lost Hungary considerable mineral resources in the ceded Transylvania area, these supplies are still within the Axis bloc. The Romanian loss included mines producing varying amounts of gold, silver, lead, copper and zinc. About half of the gas fields were shifted, the new boundary at one point cutting across a pipeline leading to Romanian industrial centers.

In food crops, Romania—predominantly a farming country—is one of the world's important granaries. Corn and wheat are the chief exportable commodities, with barley, rye and oats following. Soviet-claimed Bessarabia has yielded a sizable share of the cereals.

$5000 Budget to Aid Martinsburg Play Spots

Martinsburg, W. Va., March 31 (Spl.).—A budget of $5000, to be raised by public contribution and started with $500 by the Junior Board of Trade, for a program of summer recreational activities for young people here this year was approved by the Martinsburg Recreation Association at a meeting yesterday.

Plans include provision of a full-time summer director and six or more assistants, Harry C. Hammann, association chairman, said.

Playgrounds will be spaced throughout the city, and provision will be made for both white and Negro children. A swimming pool is to be provided by damning a stream on a four-acre plot donated by a citizen in the suburbs. A guard will be on hand at all times. Tournaments in juvenile games are also provided. The city will distribute funds for the program.

C. M. Marshall Dies; Are Gallery Director

Baltimore, March 31 (AP).—Charles Morgan Marshall, administrator of the Walters Art Gallery, died in Union Memorial Hospital last night after an illness of one week. He was 63.

Marshall's position as the director of an art gallery was unique, inasmuch as he was not an expert nor trained in art. He was originally a builder and his first association with the famed gallrey was in a maintenance capacity.

He is survived by his wife, the former Miss Hemalene H. Dillinger of Pittsburgh, a son and a daughter.

Funeral services will be held Monday afternoon from his Baltimore home. Burial will be in Greenmount Cemetery.

10 Winchester Groups Against Potomac Dams

Winchester, Va., March 31 (Spl.).—Ten city and county organizations have gone on record as opposing the proposed construction of a dam across the Shenandoah River at Millville, W. Va., and will forward resolutions to be read at the public hearing in Washington next Tuesday.

The groups coming out against the dam are Chamber of Commerce, Frederick County Board of Supervisors, Game and Fish Association, Turner Ashby Chapter of the UDC, Winchester and Clarke Garden Club, Century Club, Winchester Civic League, Shenandoah Valley, Inc., and two of the city's banks.

Oil Painter Began Study At Age of 80

Associated Press Features

Piedmont, Calif.—A greatgrandmother, Mrs. Adeline Salinger, 82, who began to study painting at nearly 80, made her public debut recently with an exhibit in Oakland.

It was not until 1941 that tiny Mrs. Salinger seated herself before an easel, picked up a brush and dipped it in oils for the first time.

Now she is in her studio daily, which resembles an old-fashioned flower garden, since floral pictures are her favorites and she has completed several.

For 57 years, Mrs. Salinger's home, husband and five children occupied all her time. After the death of her husband, Albert, 85, a pioneer Oakland merchant, Mrs. Salinger started work on her long repressed hobby of brush-wielding to help fill lonesome hours.

The picture which she exhibited in the annual Oakland show depicts a white vase against a red cloth.

Roy Parks Assails GOP 'Heirarchy,' Resigns Va. Post

Richmond, Va., March 31 (AP).—Roy C. Parks, Richmond insurance man, today resigned his post as Richmond and Third District chairman of the Republican Party.

Citing "something fundamentally wrong" with the party organization, Parks suggested the formation of a "truly Republican organization" to take the place of the "two or three-man hierarchy repeatedly re-elected by proxy ballots." He called for a clean sweep in party leadership.

Park's resignation followed within a month the defeat of Lieut. Curtis M. Dozier, jr., the Republican candidate, who ran third behind J. Vaughan Gary, successful Democratic candidate for the seat in Congress vacated by Dave E. Satterfield, jr., of Richmond, and Ashton Dovell.

Parks was a candidate for the House of Delegates in 1933, 1935 and 1937; for Congress in 1934, and managed the campaign of Senator Benjamin Muse for Governor in 1941.

'Terrible 20' Bags 100 Nazis In Hot Fight

By J. Edward Murray
United Press Staff Writer

With the Eighty-seventh Division on the Third Army Front, Jan. 22 (U.P.).—Pint-sized Second Lieut. Glenn J. Doman and his "Terrible Twenty" laughed and killed for seven hours in the town of Tillet, 10 miles west of Bastogne. When they withdrew the score was 100 dead Germans to a loss of one American killed and another wounded.

The story of the "Terrible Twenty," as told to me by Doman and his men, can be revealed today with release of information that the Eighty-seventh is fighting in the Ardennes sector.

Doman is a mild, sandy-haired former student of physical therapy at the University of Pennsylvania. His wife, Hazel, lives at Philadelphia, and his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph J. Doman, at Manoa, Pa.

Yelled for Combat

For weeks he had been yelling about getting into combat instead of sticking at regimental headquarters as supply officer. On January 6, he was named leader of the first platoon of Company K.

He found all the combat he will ever want in Tillet.

Doman crept into the town with S/Sergt. James Deal, a self-styled hobo from California, and Radioman Pfc. Warren Horton of Madison, Kans. They sized up the town, captured a German sentry, asked the artillery to lift its attack and began the siege of Tillet.

The prisoner revealed there were five enemy machine guns in the town, plus 100 German soldiers. There was a reserve of five tanks in the nearby woods. The attack began at 4:30 a. m. with Doman established with a handful of men and an arsenal of weapons in one house and another slim patrol surrounding the German garrison in another house.

They exchanged rifle fire between the two houses, tossed grenades and phosphorous bombs into the windows, sprayed the streets with tommy guns and used their own bazooka from a range of 15 yards on the German stronghold.

"Terrible 20" Organized

Pfc. Walter Mudder of Detroit, T/Sgt. Donald A. Corbin of Zanesville, Ohio, and Sergt. Emil J. Piger of Allentown, Pa., did particularly effective work with grenades and a captured German burp gun.

Then Doman spotted 70 Germans with a Panther tank approaching for a counterattack so he organized his "Terrible Twenty" in one house and made ready for the defense. The defense consisted of two main procedures.

First, he called in his own artillery until shells with an 80-yard blast range were falling 50 yards away on the Nazis.

Second, he began a conversation with the battalion command post that was primarily a pep talk for his men.

"Please send me one field manual for the school solution for this situation," Doman shouted. "They never taught me what to do in a case like this at Fort Benning.

"And if we're going to get this place cleaned up in time for officers' mess, send me some more men like these I've got. And colonel, I'd like to recommend the Bazooka to the Infantry Journal as a particularly good weapon."

When two other companies took Tillet the next day, they found 40 bodies in the house the Nazis had tried to hold, 13 more around it and about 50 dead Germans in the street—a total of 100 victims of the "Terrible Twenty."

PROTESTS—Elaine Bacon (above), head of the Hollywood Models Guild, says swim suits like this should be worn only by models, otherwise their value for pictures will be lessened.

Vessel Reaches U. S. With 350 From Jap Manila Camp

San Francisco, March 31 (AP).—A capacious Navy transport docked here yesterday with some 350 former internees of the Santo Tomas camp at Manila.

With an exuberance matched only by an Army band which thumped away as the ship moved into the pierside, men, women and children who had survived three years of malnutrition, privation and indignity came home again.

Dressed in Army-issued khaki for the most part, the passengers lined the rails, cheering and waving, but evidence of their stay in the internment camp was prominent. Older men, whose lined faces showed an added age, and young men with lean jaws stood among the women and talked of their experience.

'Wolf Licenses' Selling Rapidly Along Broadway

New York, March 31 (INS).—Egad—the New York public—still bearing out that famous remark of P. T. Barnum—is buying what the intelligensia (?) calls "wolf licenses."

The "Wolf Tags," mostly made of fiber or scrap leather, are selling in New York at prices ranging from a nickel to a quarter, and a number of novelty houses are doing a landoffice business in them.

"Who buys the wolf tags?" commented one Manhattan dealer. "Big dopes, little dopes, fat dopes and thin dopes."

And guess who bought 15 per cent of them.

Sure, the gals!

1945 Liquor Tax Nets 1½ Billion

Chicago, March 31 (AP).—Alcoholic beverages provided the Government with its second largest tax source during 1944, according to the Encyclopaedia Britannica's 1945 book of the year.

Statistics in the book, to be published May 1, show that Federal revenues derived from liquor in that year totaled $1,514,219,247—second only to the amount collected from the income tax. State and local revenues on liquor for the same year amounted to $511,362,796.

Lloyd George Rests In Wales Valley

Ty Newydd, Llanystumdwy, Wales, March 31 (AP).—David Lloyd George was buried yesterday near the River Dywforo in a valley beneath Garn Mountain as thousands of friends and neighbors paid final homage to the British Prime Minister of the first World War.

Four grandsons wearing British military uniforms served as pallbearers and a Welsh chorus sang. The mass of floral tributes included one from Prime Minister Churchill.

Easter Chicken Sale Brings Out Riot Squad

Niagara Falls, N. Y., March 31 (U.P.).—A riot squad was sent to the Municipal Market yesterday to subdue women shoppers.

Hair-pulling and bedlam broke loose when the shoppers found a few chickens available for their Easter dinners. Although poultry dealers limited purchases to one chicken per family, many housewives went home with none.

New Orleans Tightens Up On Absentees

New Orleans, La., (U.P.).—New Orleans war plants and allied essential factories recently disclosed plans for attacking the problem of absenteeism on a wide front.

The disclosure closely followed a holiday season in which the absentee situation was so grave that one 81-mm. shell prdouction line was closed and up to one-third of the workers at several plants went AWOL from the Army of production.

The new plans include:

1. Taking a firmer hand over irresponsible workers, several firms have adopted new layoff penalties for absentees.

2. Nongovernmental questionnaires will be circulated among New Orleans war contracting plants to pool information on the problem of worker absence and remedial measures.

3. Plant management will seek adoption of a standard policy to combat absenteeism in the New Orleans area.

4. Strong representations will be made to Government policy-makers to allow Government-prescribed forms for released war-workers to say why they were released—a step to combat the floating-absentee who has been blamed for much of the city's manpower headache.

11,082 Nazi Planes Shot Down by U. S.

London, March 31 (AP).—United States Eighth Air Force bombers and fighters have shot down 11,082 German planes, or an average of almost two for every one of their own lost since beginning operations over Europe in August, 1942, it was disclosed tonight.

American bomber losses total 4098, fighters 1944.

The combat record showed that the bombers had dropped approximately 628,298 tons of explosives on Germany and Nazi-occupied countries.

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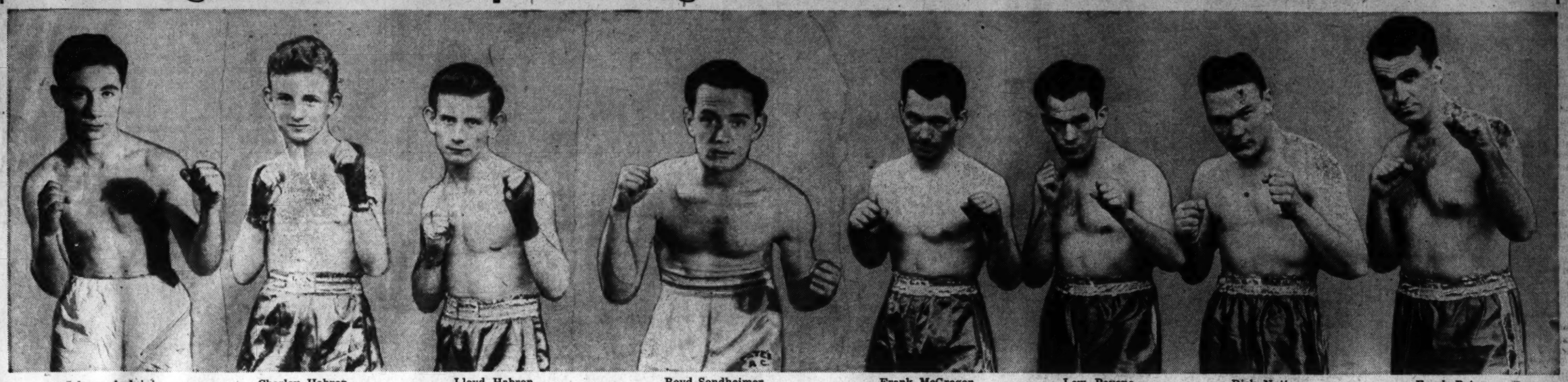
Racing Ban to Be Lifted on VE-Day, Byrnes Declares

Eight Belts Champs Seeking National A. A. U. Honors in Boston



Johnny Arduini, *112-lb. champion*; Charley Habron, *118-lb. champion*; Lloyd Habron, *126-lb. champion*; Boyd Sondheimer, *135-lb. champion*; Frank McGregor, *147-lb. champion*; Lew Pavone, *160-lb. champion*; Dick Nutt, *175-lb. champion*; Frank Peter, *Heavyweight champion*

By Al Costello
Post Staff Writer

Boston March 31.—The eight Washington Post-D.C.A.A.U. Battle of Belts champions who'll be representing the District of Columbia in the National A.A.U. championships starting here Monday, arrived tonight, brimful of confidence they'll not be "ahint the door" when titular honors are decided when the tournament comes to a slashing climax Tuesday night.

The squad, chaperoned by Coaches Naaman Massey and "Flick" Meade, of St. Mary's Club of Alexandria; Billy Blake, of Apollo; John "Dodo" Kennett, of Pete's A. C., and Kenny Mischauer, of Prince Georges County P.B.C., checked into their Manger Hotel headquarters after a nine hour train ride from Washington and immediately hit the "sleeping sacks."

Tomorrow, Easter Sunday, the youngsters will attend church services in the morning and in the afternoon will be given light calisthenics and sent on long walks to get rid of the last vestiges of train stiffness.

Monday they'll be weighed in at noon and coaches today were carefully checking weights all around. Here in the Nationals only a half-pound leeway is allowed and the mentors do not intend to have any of their charges disqualified for too much avoirdupois. No trouble in this department is expected, however, as all the boys are "right on the button" or under.

Trained faithfully for three weeks, the District of Columbia representatives are at their peak of condition. None will be whipped because they are out of shape.

As representatives from all over the country started to arrive tonight, the boys were most curious as to their rivals' looks and styles. However, their curiosity will not be satisfied until they actually crawl through the ropes as the drawings will not be made until weighing in ceremonies.

Coming up today on the train the five coaches were asked to select three of the boys they thought would go furthest in the tournament. Strange as it may seem, every one of the eight youngsters were named at least once! Which in an indication of the over-all strength and ability of the lads and leads to believe the record of last year's team, which was second in point scoring and which saw Joe Gannon and Frank Sweeney copping welterweight and middleweight honors respectively, may be equaled, perhaps surpassed.

Here's the line-up Washington will send into the battle for national recognition: Johnny Arduini, 112-pound class, Apollo A. C.; Charles Habron, 118-pound class, St. Mary's Boys' Club; Lloyd Habron, 126-pound class, St. Mary's; Boyd Sondheimer, 135-pound class, Pete's A. C.; Frank McGregor, 147-pound class, St. Mary's; Lew Pavone, 160-pound class, St. Mary's; Dick Nutt, 175-pound class, St. Mary's, and Frank Peter, heavyweight, St. Mary's.

They represent eight good boys capable of giving a fine account of themselves in any tournament.

As colorful Johnny Arduini said coming up on the train: "We'll let a lot of people know we're in the tournament."

They undoubtedly will, too.

Pieces of Haight

If It Concerns You, Forget It:

Baseball was ordered to cancel certain training games to save transportation . . . the Nats couldn't hire a bus to take them to Curtis Bay to play the Cutters . . . so the Coast Guard sent a bus from Curtis Bay which picked up the team, rode the players there, brought them back and then went back to Curtis Bay. . . .

HAIGHT

The radio hit parade will be glad when the song "Rum and Coca Cola" is forgotten . . . the program tried to ignore it, finally put it on when the public demand became too great but gave it an inferior spot and refused to allow the words to be sung . . . strange things happen in wartime . . . for instance, Lawrence Tibbett singing "Accentuate the Positive" while succeeding Frank Sinatra . . . should the Kentucky Derby be run, William Helis, the oh-so-rich Greek-American, believes he could win it . . . and he doesn't mean with Pericles, the much-publicized cripple, or Ricks Raft, winner of the Walden Stakes last year. . . Helis would depend on Pindus, Spartan Noble, Greek Warrior or Adonis. . . . He has 35 horses training just to be ready in case . . . by the way, if baseball can get the green light, racing at least should get the amber . . . a friend of mine with a knowledge of such things says because of stretching one year's earnings over two years' taxes the race tracks will make more actual profit if they do not operate this year . . . but naturally they desire to do business . . . basketball rules makers again speed-up the game . . . watching court action now is like twisting your head off at a tennis match . . . the game is getting to be a burn-up affair for athletes . . . Bucky Harris, who played much basketball, says the game took years off his major league baseball career . . . and that was in the days of the center-jump. . . . Charlie Biehl, Nats' rookie shortstop, was a court star at Pittsburgh U.

A Western college staged a table tennis tournament in a small gym and it went over big . . . the following year, the event was played in a huge coliseum and interest waned . . . it was discovered that table tennis fans aren't interested if they can't hear the ball hit table and paddle . . . sometimes horses with broken legs come back to run . . . for instance, Doubtful Row, which races for A. A. Baroni, broke his leg when four months old but was in competition last year . . . Billy Carrier, former all-high catcher at Central, worked hard at the Nats' camp but didn't get a tumble . . . "I guess I made the mistake of speaking English," said Carrier, who left the club to work out with the Athletics and impressed Coach Earl Mack, who will farm him out . . . Will Ralph Murdock make good his boast and catch the season's first hardhead today? . . . Sandy Sager has stocked up at genial Bob Mead's fishing tackle headquarters at North Beach-On-The-Bay and may beat Murdock to the honor . . . Redskins' Coach Dud DeGroot was seen conferring with Nats' Manager Ossie Bluege at one of the Nats-Braves games last week . . . could the Redskins be seeking Cuban talent? . . . imagine a huddle in Spanish . . . Friend Warren Brown of the Chicago Sun points out pitchers will have an alibi this year—the steak shortage . . . steaks go big with all ball players . . . Rogers Hornsby used to say every steak he ate was worth 2 hits . . . I'm going to get an education yet . . . went through Woodrow Wilson High last week . . . finally found where the basketball team was being banqueted . . . no racing but the most asked question of the sports department remains "Who won the Kentucky Derby in ——?" . . . we miss the late Pete Marshall, telegraph operator, who took great pride in having the Derby answers, along with a chew of tobacco, on the tip of his tongue.

A stray cat and her family are living like royalty at Turner's Arena . . . since she appeared the fight club attendance has doubled and Benny Robinson, ticket manager, says murder will be too good for anybody who harms her . . . Col. John Hay (Jock) Whitney, noted sportsman, now with the Army Air Force in Europe, has been awarded the Legion of Merit for "performance of outstanding services" . . . somebody writes to take me to task for saying horses with Fair Play blood are mean actors . . . well, Man o' War wasn't a sissy horse . . . the truth is that Fair Play represents one of the best staying lines in racing . . . just as Domino ranks with the best speed lines . . . most men connected with racing want to own horses sooner or later but not Charlie McLennan, racing secretary and recently named general manager of the Havre de Grace track . . . "I saw too much grief among horsemen in my father's office," he explains . . . his pop was Joe McLennan, one of the best known and admired racing officials in the country . . . how about the weather? . . . two years ago last week, the Redland Point-to-Point races were run over an ice and snow covered course . . . the Washington Ball Club is to be congratulated on signing Bert Shepard, the one-legged war hero . . . I thought for a while Griff & Co. were going to miss the boat . . . the War Department is to be congratulated, too . . . if they had kept Shepard under the Army wing, he would have been simply an exhibition . . . when he signed a Nats contract he did it on his own . . . his name in a big league boxscore now will mean much more to the wounded fellows.

Sergt. Bill Burnett, former Post staff writer, flew in from Guam, where he talked to Shirley Povich on the phone . . . Bill is a Marine war correspondent and was shot at on many islands including Iwo Jima . . . by the way, the Sporting News was reported to have been the first American paper to reach that battle ground . . . do you remember reading about Indians planting a fish in each hill of corn . . . well, the fish was the menhaden, the big minnows that are the food of the rockfish and other gamesters of the finny tribe . . . at least so writes Bill Sharpe, who probably never saw an Indian in his life . . . Jockey Eddie Arcaro gives this advice to young riders: "Remember, don't use the whip too much. Some horses quit under punishment" . . . E. B. Lee, owner of some well-known small track horses, says Ultima Thule will win the opening day's feature at Charles Town . . . he neglects, however, to give the date . . . answer to inquiry: the totalisater—the magic betting machine—was introduced to American racing at Hialeah in 1932 . . . Ben Jones, who has trained some good race horses, claims Twilight Tear was the

See HAIGHT, Page 7, Column 2.

Al Rossi Shines in Relief Role as Nats Score, 5 to 4

Racemen's Cooperation Praised

Race Ban to Be Lifted VE-Day, Byrnes Says

By Bus Ham
Associated Press Sports Writer

Racing people last night formally received from Jimmy Byrnes the word they have been awaiting for weeks—that the ban on their sport will be lifted V-E Day.

While this annoouncement lacked an exact date, it nevertheless was accepted as being specific enough for racing to "get set" for the 1945 season.

In a report on war progress to the President and Congress, War Mobilizer Byrnes said, in part:

"Lagging production has made it necessary for various conservation measures to be placed into effect to include a reduction in travel, the suspension of racing, a reduction in the use of electricity in night lighting, and the closing of places of entertainment at midnight.

Racing People Praised

"These measures are of an emergency nature, and, with the exception of the travel measure, should be withdrawn on V-E Day."

In making this announcement, Byrnes praised racing people for their cooperation during the shutdown since January 3, 1945, and told reporters "they were just what you'd except them to be . . . good sports."

In recent weeks, many a letter writer and many a caller at Byrnes' door or on his telephone has urged modification of the ban, but owners of tracks and horsemen were "with him," despite financial losses, and felt his decision was right, Byrnes said at a news conference.

Byrnes Cites Aid of Ban

Byrnes mentioned that thousands of miles (19,000) of telegraph wire, telephone facilities and manpower have been made available to the general public and war effort during the racing ban.

Harry Parr 3d, of Baltimore, president of the Thoroughbred Racing Association, and spokesman for most of the major tracks, said of Byrnes' announcement:

"That's swell. Now we can begin preparations. We'll still have a few problems, including transportation, but we can straighten most of those out and be ready to operate on about a 90 per cent basis 30 days after Germany falls."

Derby Chances Bright

Parr added that "chances are bright," with war progress so rapid, for running the Kentucky Derby, first Saturday in May, and the Preakness, following week, "almost on schedule."

While racing may have to resume without being "tiptop," the sport will "not be seriously affected" by the shutdown since January, Parr said.

Lifting of the ban apparently will come a little too late to accommodate some of the early Eastern meets, such as Bowie, Md., which traditionally opens early in April.

Parr indicated that it will be up to racing officials to determine whether the season-long program can be so rearranged as to make room for such meets.

Leagues Proposed:

Baseball Gets Shot-in-Arm At Colleges

Hamilton, N. Y., March 30 (AP).—A National college baseball organization to promote broader competition, form leagues, conduct tournaments and regulate relations between players and professional interests, was proposed today by two of the East's foremost coaches as a shot in the arm for the college game.

Joe Bedenk, All-America football guard in 1923 and now baseball coach at Penn State, and Everett D. Barnes, assistant director of athletics and coach at Colgate University, said in a joint statement that National organization is necessary to restore the game to its major sport rating.

Once Ranked With Football

"A quarter-century ago this sport ranked with football in both player and spectator appeal," Barnes said, "but it has gradually slipped to a point where it is simply apathetic."

Bedenk and Barnes said college coaches must follow to some degree the lead of scholastic coaches who locate boys with natural ability and, through sound organization, promote playoffs and keener competition.

The proposed organization, open to all coaches, wouold embrace plans for National championship playooffs similar to the NCAA basketball tourney. Such tournaments also have been advocated by Robert "Red" Rolfe, former New York Yankees third baseman and now baseball coach at Yale.

Would Develop Young Players

"Under an organized plan with definite aims to be accoomplished," Barnes said, "varsity, junior varsity and intramural teams woould be formed as developing grounds for young players."

Both cooaches were of the opinion that baseball would of necessity desert the sandlots for college diamonds in its search for talent. With 1,600,000 returning veterans eligible for college and a younger generation largely convinced that a coollege education is necessary, they said, colleges will soon offer a more promising hunting ground for big league scouts.

Goevnor Honors Mack

Frederick, Md., March 31 (AP).—Governor O'Conor will be chief speaker at a dinner honoring Connie Mack, veteran manager of the Philadelphia Athletics baseball team, Wednesday evening. The dinner, to be sponsored by the Frederick Chamber of Commerce, will be attended by ball players and sportswriters.

Penn State Mat Coach EntersArmy

State College, Pa., March 31.—Attorney R. Paul Campbell, who has been doubling as Penn State wrestling coach since 1943, will be inducted into the armed forces on Wednesday, it was learned today. He will be inducted at Harrisburg with 27 other selectees from the State College Draft Board.

Campbell, 36 and father of three children, was drafted as Lion mat coach when Lieut. Comdr. Charlie Speidel entered the Naval Reserve at the close of the 1942 season. He quits his law office at nearby Bellefonte at 4 o'clock each day, and devotes from two to three hours to candidates for the mat team.

Exhibition Baseball

WITH BASE

New York (A)	020	143	005	15	15	5
Boston (A)	023	231	201	14	14	4

Page, Turner (4), Moore (7) and Champion; Johnson, Woods (4), Dreisewerd (7) and Walters.

Philadelphia (A)	240	023	301	15	19	4
Norfolk	121	003	000	7	10	4

Flores and Hayes; Robinson and McCullough.

Cleveland (A)	000	300	200	5	10	1
Chanute Field	000	000	000	0	4	3

Gromek, Klein (4), Klieman (7) and Rosenwald; Schultz, Vaugh (5) and Hauck.

Dodson Ties Penna for Golf Lead

Durham, N. C., March 31 (U.P.)—Leonard Dodson, San Francisco, shot an even par 70 today to tie Tony Penna for the lead in the $5000 Durham Open Golf championship with a 36 hole total of 139.

One stroke behind and bidding for his seventh victory of the winter circuit was Byron Nelson, Toledo, Ohio, who fired a sub par 69 today for a total of 140 at the halfway mark. The final 36 holes will be played tomorrow.

Sammy Byrd, shooting at 71, trailed the leaders with 141, and Jimmy Gauntt, Ardmore, Okla., was next with 142. Gauntt went around the tricky Hope Valley Country Club course today to score a par 70.

Middie Nine BeatsPreflight, 14-13 in 11th

Annapolis, Md., March 31 (AP).—The Naval Academy baseball team in its first game of the season won a 14-13 victory in 11 innings over North Carolina Preflight today.

In a free-hitting, free-scoring game, Jay McKie, Middie shortstop, drove in the winning run wit ha sharp single through second base. Hal Curry scored the run that ended the tussle.

Bill Baker of North Carolina smashed out a home run in the eighth inning and a triple in the third in a game crowded with hits.

Navy ..... 311 303 012 01—14 18 3
N. C. Preflight ... 032 104 031 00—13 15 6

Taylor, Mueller (2), Burton (10) and Finos; Flick, Heineman (5), W. K. Knutsen (6) and Baker.

Braves' Bob Quinn, Mel Ott Confer

Lakewood, N. J., March 31 (AP).—Bob Quinn, retired president of the Boston Braves, came here to confer with Manager Mel Ott of the New York Giants today, giving rise to rumors that the New Yorkers would swap one of their 16 pitchers for one of the Braves four catchers.

Bill Voiselle, who shut out the New York Yankees in a five-inning stint a year ago, will try to repeat tomorrow with Loren Bain, Minneapolis rookie, booked for the final four frames.

Richmond Nine Signs Shortstop Mike Demks

Richmond, Va., March 31 (AP).—Mike Demko, jr., 20-year-old Brooklyn youngster, today signed his 1945 contract to play shortstop with the Richmond Colts of the Piedmont League.

Demko, who was placed on limited service last June, was used in a utility role last season with the Colts. He served at shortstop, third base and in the outfield. His batting was .252 in the 108 games in which he played.

Demko will fill the position vacated by Garving Vamner, now with the Philadelphia Phils.

Gumbert Enters Army

Houston, Tex., March 31 (AP).—Harry Gumbert, Cincinnati Reds right-hander, was sworn into the Army yesterday and left for the Fort Sam Houston Induction Center at San Antonio, Tex.

SCHOLASTIC TRACK
Washington-Lee (Arlington), 79; John Marshall, 35.

COLLEGIATE BASEBALL
Richmond, 14; Randolph-Macon, 1.

On the Baseball Front:

Bucs Trade DiMaggio For Phils' Gerheauser

Pittsburgh, March 31 (AP).—Outfielder Vince Di Maggio has been traded to the Philadelphia Phillies for Pitcher Al Gerheauser, a promising southpaw, the Pittsburgh baseball club announced today.

Di Maggio, the eldest oof the famous baseball brothers, in a statement issued in Hermosa Beach, Calif., where he makes his winter home, had asked to be traded.

Gerheauser, 28, has been with thePhils two years. In 1943 he won 10 and lost 19, finishing with an earned run average of 3.60. Last season he won 8 games and lost 16 and had an earned run average of 4.57.

Di Maggio has been with the Pirates since May 8, 1940, when he came here from Cincinnati in exchange for Outfielder Johnny Rizzo. Last season he bated .240.

YANKS' ETTEN SIGNS

Atlantic City, N. J., March 31 (AP). Nick Etten, New York Yankees' first baseman and leading home run hitter of the American League in 1944, signed his contract today after a conference with President Larry McPhail.

The salary, while undisclosed, was believed to be around $16,000. Etten, however, will be available for pinch-hitting duties only in the exhibition games tomorrow and Monday against the Giants, as he will need more conditioning. In the meanwhile, Oscar Grimes will be at first.

Etten's signing leaves Shortstop Frank Crosetti and Pitcher Ernie Bonham as the only important holdouts.

THREE BOSOX REPORT

Atlantic City, N. J., March 31 (AP). Arrival of Shortstop Lamar (Skeeter) Newsome, Pitcher Clem Dreisewerd and Catcher Bill Holm in camp today brought to 27 the total Boston Red Sox now in training.

Manager Joe Cronin now lacks only five men for a complete squad, Eddie Lake and Jim Bucher, infielders; Emmett O'Neill and Oscar Judd, pitchers, and Lloyd Christopher, outfielder.

Air Priorities Force HaggOut OfBuffaloMeet

Memphis, March 31 (AP).—Gunder Hagg, Swedish track star, who was scheduled to make the farewell appearance of his American track tour in Buffalo. N. Y., tonight, was stranded here today after being remover from an American Airlines plane for a priority passenger.

Hagg said he would be unable to compete at Buffalo.

The Swedish runner, en route from Los Angeles, was "bumped" here at 3 a. m.

Hagg said earlier this afternoon that he had hopes of catching an afternoon plane and making it to Buffalo in time for the meet. However, he failed to make the plane.

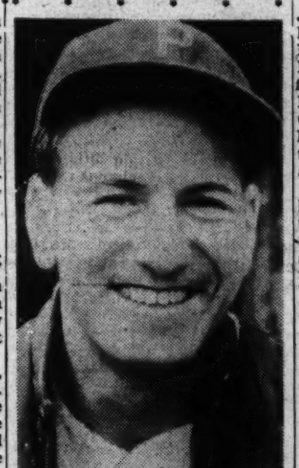
Hagg had been visiting his fiancee, Dorothy Nortier, on the West Coast.

2 Brave Pitchers' Arms X-Rayed

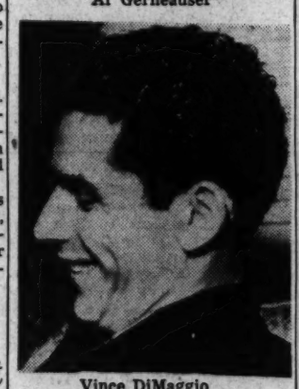
Nate Andrews and Al Javery, two of the Boston Braves' leading hurlers, had their arms X-rayed yesterday with Andrews drawing a clean bill of health and the verdict on Javery being withheld until today.

Elmer (Butch) Nieman, the club's clean-up hitting outfielder, made the twenty-fifth arrival into camp and walloped several long drives in batting practice. Operated on for appendicitis the past winter, Nieman reported 10 pounds underweight.

Garden Gillenwater, another outfielder, suffered a minor but painful bruise on his left hand during practice.



Al Gerheauser



Vince DiMaggio

Baksi Defeats Nova Easily

New York, March 31 (AP).—Lou Nova took a beating from Joe Baksi at Madison Square Garden last night, but his game showing probably earned him an Easter present of an outdoor bout at the Polo Grounds this summer.

A 14 to 5 underdog, Nova went down for a nine count in the fourth round, was staggered in the sixth, seventh and ninth and finished with a blood-smeared face, but he struck back courageously and the crowd of 14,094 cheered him at the end.

Touchdown Speakers

Bob Coleman, manager, and John Quinn, general manager, of the Boston Braves, respectively, will be guest speakers at the Touchdown Club luncheon Tuesday.

Nats' Box Score

Wash'ton.	AB	H	O	A	Ft. Monroe.	AB	H	O	A
Case, lf	2	1	0	0	Higgins, rf	4	0	2	0
Zardon, lf	2	0	0	0	Rector, 2b	5	1	1	3
Myatt, ss	3	0	3	1	Condon, ss	5	1	2	4
Hidalgo, ss	2	1	0	4	Fry, cf	5	1	2	0
Chipple, cf	4	0	2	0	Durand, 1b	3	0	9	0
Binks, rf, 1b	5	2	11	0	Chrismon, lf	3	1	4	0
Kuhel, 1b	2	1	5	0	Kelbel, 3b	3	1	1	0
Gomez, rf	1	0	0	0	Rhyne, p	4	1	1	1
Vaughn, 2b	3	1	1	2	Asbey, c	4	0	5	0
Abrigo, 2b	0	0	0	1					
Layne, 3b	3	1	0	1					
Bolli, 3b	0	0	0	0	Totals	32	6	27	8
Evans, c	4	0	5	1					
Aloma, p	1	0	0	0					
Rossi, p	1	0	0	0					
Totals	36	6	27	10					

WASHINGTON	1	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	—5
FORT MONROE	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	—4

Runs—Case, Myatt, Binks (2), Kuhel, Fry, Durand, Chrismon (3). Errors—Chipple, Higgins, Condon, Asbey. Two-base hit—Kuhel. Stolen bases—Case, Fry. Sacrifice—Fry. Left on bases—Washington, 8; Fort Monroe, 6. Alcma (3⅓ innings, 4 runs, 4 hits; base on balls 0, struck out1. Rossi (6⅔ innings), no runs, 2 hits, no walks, struck out 1. Wild pitch—Alcma. Rhyne (9 innings), 6 hits, 5 runs, walked 5, struck out 5. Time of game—Two hours 8 minutes. Umpires—Meyer (behind plate, Kruger (first base, Barlen (third base).

Rookie Halts Ft. Monroe After Third

By Walter Haight
Post Staff Writer

Fort Monroe, Va., March 31.—Young Al Rossi, from Trenton, N. J., never crossed the Delaware but he crossed the batters on the Fort Monroe club this afternoon and the Nats turned in a 5-4 victory in their first appearance in the Norfolk area. Rossi came to the rescue when the Coast Artillerymen began to shell Louis Aloma in the third and spiked their hitting guns and then coasted along to the finish.

The Nats won the ball game on a hit that should have been no more than a single. Bingo Binks connected with the bingle to right and sprinted all the way home when the Fort Monroe gardener let the ball go through him.

Arago Makes Great Stop

Corpl. Ken Rhyne, a left-hander, did the pitching for the Army nine and turned in a good effort. He was wild as two March hares in the opening stages, but finally settled down and proved a hard nut for the pros to crack thereafter and should have had no worse than a draw decision.

Each team had a big inning. The Nats staged theirs in the third, bunching four hits for three runs, and the Fortmen came back in the same frame to use three walks and two hits to get rid of Aloma.

Hector Arago, Cuban second sacker, kept the Soldiers from tieing the score in the seventh with a great play on Chrismon's hit-labeled grounder near first. He came up with a one-handed stab and wheeled to throw out the fleet leftfielder.

Binks was the only Nat to get more than one hit, and made a pair of singles.

Aloma in Trouble Early

March went out like a lion as far as Pitcher Rhyne was concerned. He walked three men in the first inning, forcing in a Nat run. Case opened with a single to center and after Myatt flied out Chipple walked and with two out Kuhel and Vaughn walked, Case being forced over.

Aloma was in trouble in the first, a hit, a walk and a wild pitch putting men on second and third but Durand rolled out to end the frame. The Soldiers got to Aloma for a run in the second, however, Chrismons singled, a walk to Kelbel and a pair of force outs turned the trick.

The Washingtons pounded over three runs in the third on singles by Myatt, Binks and Layne, a double by Kuhel and a passed ball.

Fort Monroe bid adieu to Aloma in the third. He walked three straight men, and a single by Kelbel and a double by Rhyne produced three runs and tied the score. Al Rossi went in and stopped the farce.

The lead went to the Nats in the seventh, when Binks hit sharply to right and Higgins let the ball go through him. Binks went all the way around and the scorer called it a single and three-base error.

BETWEEN INNINGS — Case stole second for the first time this year in the first inning.

See NATS, Page 7, Column 1.

National Swim Title to D. C. Girl

Goldsboro, N. C., March 31 (AP).—Betty Roland of Washington, D. C., unattached, won the women's national junior 100-yard breast stroke in the swimming meet here last night, timed at 1:25.2.

Jean Pyatt of Goldsboro pressed her for second place with a time of 1:25.4. Kay Powell, Goldsboro, was third.

Betty Roland later placed third in the 100-yard freestyle.

Farmington's Hunter Trials Set for April 14

Charlottesville, Va., March 31.—The annual hunter trials of the Farmington Hunt Club will be held on Saturday afternoon, April 14, on the estate of Mr. and Mrs. R. D. York, Windsor, 3 miles west of Charlottesville.

Five classes are listed on the afternoon's card—open to all; Ladies' hunters, to be ridden by, and suitable for a lady in the hunting field; halfbred hunters; registered thoroughbred hunters, and pair hunters, to go the course in single file, changing positions at designated point, last two fences to be taken abreast.

The trials are intended as a test of the well-trained, efficient and practical hunter. In this determination enter ability to carry the rider safely over a country at a fair hunting pace, form of jumping, manners, and condition of horse at finish. No exception will be taken to hunting blemishes or technical soundness, provided they do not interfere with the efficiency of the horse as a hunter, and allowance will be made for horses that are light in flesh, due to hard hunting.

The course will be about 1½ miles, with obstacles, including stone, plank, rail, picket, coop, pole, aiken and ditch; a gate to be opened and closed while mounted and horse to be checked at designated point. The obstacles will be over 4 feet high, and the course must be ridden as flagged.

Trophies for the winners have been donated by Mr. and Mrs. Randolph Catlin, of Red Ccres; Mr. and Mrs. W. Alonzo Rinehart, of Cherry Hill; Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Jones, of Rustling Oaks; Dr. and Mrs. Stephen H. Watts, of Broomley, and Capt. and Mrs. Robert H. Schlesinger, of Ingleridge.

The hunter trial committee is composed of Mrs. J. P. Jones, W. A. Rinehart, Dr. J. P. Jones, Norris Watson and Rodger R. Rinehart.

NATS

From Page 6

showing excellent form. . . . A high wind swept across the field and did not help the control of the pitchers. . . . The combination of Kuhel and Myatt barely missed two double plays in the second inning. . . . Chrismon made a nice catch of Chipple's drive to left in the third. . . . Chipple showed he could go far and get them when he ran down Rector's long drive in the fourth. Kuhel was called out on strikes in the fifth, the last pitch coming through a dust storm and Joe didn't see it. . . . Hidalgo continues to look good at short. . . . He's wearing No. 13. . . . Ace Parker, former grid star, is manager and first sacker for the Naval Trainers. . . . Brig. Gen. Lawrence Weeks threw out the first ball . . . a wild pitch. . . . Nick Altrock was at his funny best before the game . . . he got a big hand. . . . Fort Monroe fans hail Infielder John Kelbel as a future big leaguer . . . he has been playing ball only three years. . . . The Nats found their schedule revised on arrival here. . . . Tomorrow they play Naval Training and other games are: Tuesday, Naval Air; Wednesday, Naval Training; Thursday, Camp Shelton; Friday, Naval Training. . . . Bluege will use John Niggeling, Pee Wee Pieretti and Bert Shepard on the mound tomorrow. . . . Shepard is due to fly to Norfolk tomorrow. . . . Clift is working hard but will not see action until late next week. . . . Yac Soane, heavy-eating Cuban catcher, is the amateur light-heavy boxing champion of his home island, but has no ambitions to turn pro in the fight game. . . . The proudest boy in these parts is little Bobby Schillen, Langley Junior High student, who is the Nats' bat boy and Joe Kuhel's roommate. . . . They flipped a coin for the lower berth on the boat last night and Bobby won.

Orioles to Meet Athletics Today

Baltimore, March 31 (AP).—The Baltimore Orioles, International League pennant holders, will launch an eight-game spring exhibition schedule tomorrow with a contest against Connie Mack's Philadelphia Athletics in the stadium.

Oriole officials expected the game to draw 10,000 fans if the weather is right.

The Birds batting order tomorrow will be: Fred Pfeifer, 2b; Pat Riley, rf; Joe Mellendick, cf; Ed Sudol, lf; Bob Latshaw, 1b; Frankie Skaff, 3b; Sherm Loller, c; Kenny Braun, ss, and Johnny Podgajny, Pete Taylor and Walt Jamison on the mound.

Camp Lee to Dedicate Field to Hank Nowak

Camp Lee, Va., March 31 (AP).—President Ford Frick of the National League will take part in the dedication of the camp athletic field at Camp Lee April 6, in memory of the late Sergt. Henry (Hank) Nowak, first National League player killed in action in World War 2.

A year ago Nowak hurled the season's opener for Camp Lee. A native of Buffalo, N. Y., and a member of the 1942 St. Louis Cardinal squad, he lost his life in infantry action in Belgium on New Year's Day.

Bison Director Resigns

Buffalo, N. Y., March 31 (AP).—John C. Stiglmeier, has resigned as a director, vice president and member of the executive committee of the Buffalo International League Baseball Club, and sold out his stock, thus severing all connection with the club. Until recently Stiglmeier was the club's business manager. His duties were taken over by Bucky Harris, playing manager of the team.

D.C. Boys in National Swim

Post Staff Photo

Milton Funkhouser (left) and Bob Gatton, 16-year-old natators from the Boys' Club of Washington, leave Friday to compete in the National A. A. U. swimming championships in the New York A. C. pool Saturday. Funkhouser, outstanding District freestyler for the past year and recent third-place winner in the Junior National 220, will compete in the 100-yard freestyle in New York. Gatton, who holds the D. C. A. A. U. junior backstroke crown, will try for national honors in the 150-yard backstroke event. The boys will be accompanied by Coach George DuBock

The Fight Racket

By Al Costello

The District Boxing Commission, which is now rewriting certain parts of its rules and regulations, plans to license all matchmakers, of which the town has one—Gabe Menendez, who whips up the cards for Promoter Joe Turner . . . In the case where a promoter does his own matchmaking there is also officially only one, Promotor Ahearn, a double license would be required . . . The Commission also would make the matchmaker or combination promoter-matchmaker, whichever the case may be, directly responsible for the caliber of the matches and the physical fitness of the contestants as they have been all along only this time the Commission is putting it in writing . . . Dr. William Greaney, examining physician for the Commission, must have worn a pretty red face all last week . . . Monday, when he examined Okie Greer, the Baltimorean who substituted for Nick Manfredo on three days notice as an opponent for the local kayo sensation Frank Sweeney, who had put 10 straight guys to sleep, Dr. Greaney found Greer physically fit but took it upon himself to tell the Commission that in his opinion, Greer was not in the best of shape and hesitated about passing him . . . Greer hadn't fought for six months and taking the tough bout on three days notice, was still only 2 pounds off the weight he scaled his last fight here . . . In shape or not, Greer gave Sweeney his toughest evening of his young pro career, staying the entire eight rounds and snapping Sweeney's kayo string of 10 stright although Sweeney won a unanimous and definite decision . . . It wasn't the first time Dr. Greaney prognosticated in the negative . . . Recently when Ray (Sugar) Robinson was up for examination, Doc Greaney didn't think Robinson was in A-1 condition and said so, officially . . . That night Robinson kayoed a pretty good fighter, Billy Furrone of Philadelphia, in three rounds, went on to beat Jake LaMotta, and then sent George (Sugar) Costner, the Chicago sensation, to slumberland in one . . . We hope Doc Greaney, who is really one of the town's finest physicians, doesn't think we are punching low because to err is human and Dr. Greaney was merely doing his duty in reporting his belief to the Commission . . . But what we would like to know is what that "so called sports writer" (those are his own words), who pens the most beautiful wrestling copy since our own Oscar Elder retired, and whom we really think is "picking" on the Commission, thinks about that, especially when he is crusading (such as it may be) for Dr. Greaney to be appointed to a Commission post because the Commissioners bobble one every so often? . . . As airmen say—Roger!

Gannon

Beaming from ear to ear, Sam (The Mumbler) Sobel returned to town Wednesday from sunny Miami but was hardly tanner than when he left here to "get a little sun for his health" . . . Petey Virgin, for whom Promoter Ahearn had big plans this summer during the ball park season, is now wearing khaki, having reported to the Army at Fort Meade only Friday . . . although he doesn't say positively, Gabe Menendez hints he has Jimmy Bivins just about signed for a summer scrap at Griffith Stadium with Dixie Lee Oliver, who didn't do so good in Florida . . . and for Monday, the 9th, at Turner's Arena, Bee Bee Washington is booked with the cagey Georgie Williams of Baltimore, an experienced boy whom Billy Blake smartly refused a match with for his good-looking prospect, Joe Gannon, several months ago, who was then just breaking into the pro ranks . . . no fights here tomorrow night, but Baltimore offers what may be a knock-down-drag-out affair, according to the Century Club's adjective-slinging p. a., Eddie Ross, in the Nate Bolden-Archie Moore rumpus . . . the Liberty A. C. has apparently dropped plans for an early showing of Willie Joyce at the ball park in favor of a later date.

Lou Jameson, manager of Frank Sweeney and boxing coach at Merrick Boys' Club, is nursing a bone infection in his right arm which prevented him going to Boston with The Washington Post-D. C. AAU Battle of Belt champions who will start their quests after National AAU championships tomorrow . . . Joe Bunsa, the former Catholic University boxing star who has developed into a first class referee in recent months, is expected to be added to the regular staff of third men any day now . . . and deserves the promotion . . . Eddie LaFond, another referee and boxing coach at C. U. has safely reached his overseas base with the physical instructors' group of which he is a member . . . Eddie Funk, Pete's AC classy little bantam, will have to have his nose operated on as a result of his blistering scrap with Charley Habron in The Post-AAU Battle of Belts scrap for the 118-lb. championship . . . Eddie is still undecided anent a career as a pro but has definitely decided upon "Bo" Bregman as his pilot should he do so . . . and Boyd Sondheimer, 135-lb. Battle of Belts titlist now in Boston for a shot at National honors, is also weighing the pros and cons of a professional career and like Funk leans toward Bregman as his manager . . . Gabe Menendez flew to N. Y. Friday for a conference with the N. Y. Fight Managers' "Guilt" which has boycotted the Turner-Menendez team and refuses to let fighters of members fight for the Turner Arena solons . . . Fine thing!

Va. Has 2 Teams In Carolina Loop

Burlington, N. C., March 31 (AP). Virginia will have two representatives in the Carolina Baseball League this season by virtue of the award last night by directors of the surrendered Rocky Mount franchise to the Philadelphia Athletics to be operated at Martinsville, Va.

Rocky Mount surrendered the berth due to transportation problems. Ira Thomas, chief scout of the Mackmen, was present to claim it for Martinsville.

Dr. Tom S. Wilson of Draper, leayue president, was directed to release the schedule on or before April 10. A few changes are being effected, one of which would make the July 4 games more compact.

The teams for the most part will start spring training next week. The season opens April 26 with this line-up: Greensboro at Winston-Salem, Durham at Burlington, Raleigh at Danville and Martinsville at Leaksville.

HAIGHT

From Page 6

smartest ever in his charge . . . I picked Twilight Tear to win the Derby four months before the race . . . Jones crossed me up by not starting the filly and he won it with Calumet's Pensive . . . supplementary entry blanks for the Preakness are out . . . the race will be held in the fall if not this spring . . . the fact that greyhound dogs do not have an acute sense of smell makes them ideal for dog racing . . . however, they have uncannyhearing and sight . . . one winter at Miami a greyhound would take a long lead and then run out at the final turn and lose the race . . . his owner discovered he was getting blind and lost view of the mechanical rabbit . . . he asked the man controlling the rabbit to slow it down at the far turn and the dog this time won with ease.

Importance of Manila Hemp Stressed in Ban for Hangings

Shortage of manila "hemp," the world's best rope-making material, is emphasized grimly by a recent ruling of the War Production Board that hangmen can not use ropes of this fiber in putting an end to the lives of criminals. Instead, the board says, they must use ropes of agave fiber, which grows in Mexico, the West Indies and East Africa.

The Army, the Navy, and the Merchant Maine are given first call on the much-needed manila hemp.

"Manila hemp" is not hemp at all. It is much better. Whereas ordinary hemp comes from small stalks each of which produces only a few fibers, manila hemp consists of the fibers from the leaf stalks of a species of banana plant called abaca. Each leaf stalk of the many which wrapped together form the trunk of a banana "tree" yields hundreds of fibers longer and stronger than those of the hemp plant.

Chief prewar sources of abaca were the Philippine Islands and the Netherlands Indies, says the National Geographic Society. About 95 per cent of the United States total imports was credited to the Philippines.

To get the fibers, the tree must be felled. Then the leaves are stripped off. Next, the leaf stalks are separated and scraped with a dull knife or by machinery until the pulpy part is removed. The coarse fibers remaining are washed, dried and baled.

Fiber Ideal for Making Rope

Abaca fibers are water resistant, do not harden or stiffen when wet. They are salt resistant, shock absorbing, and ideal for making rope. Finest fibers were used by the Filipinos to make abaca cloth.

Since 1925, abaca has been cultivated in Latin America through arrangements made by the United States Government. It matures quickly, reaches harvest age about 18 months after planting. From an experimental planting of 2000 acres in Panama, cultivation spread to other countries, and accelerated rapidly following Pearl Harbor. The area needed to fill war requirements is estimated at 30,000 acres. Mills set up near the plantations separate the fibers mechanically.

Mexico's agave when it crosses the United States border is known as the century plant. It is a plant of many species, many uses. Sisal hemp or henequen comes from the thick, fleshy leaves of one variety. Other types of the plant yield Tampico hemp, maguey, ixtle, pita, vaxci, and lechuguilla.

Agave plants mature and flower in three to 15 years, according to species. The flower stalk—issuing like a flag pole from the center of the plant—may push up 30 feet.

A brisk foreign and domestic trade rested on agave fibers. Some were exported; all are used in their home land for making rope, mats, bags, harness, hammocks, hats, baskets, and brushes. Flower stalks provide building material and razor strops. Roots make soap substitutes. The sap of some species, mixed with milk and rennet, makes the drink pulque. The fermented juice of other species when distilled becomes the heady liquor known as mezoal or tequila.

Jungle Rescue Gives First Word Of B-29 Forays Over Assam

New Delhi.—The "Burma Peacocks," an air service command group at Assam, started out to rescue the crew of a C-54 and came back with the tightly-locked secret of the Superfortress and 13 of a B-29's 14-man crew.

Until then it was not known here that B-29s were operating in the China-Burma-India theater. First reports had been that a C-54 was down.

Searchers found one crew member and from him they learned that the B-29 crewmen were hiding because they did not know whether they had parachuted among unfriendly natives or behind the Japanese lines.

This complicated the rescue problem until a message was painted in large block letters on the under side of a little training plane's wing: "Go with friendly natives."

The plane hovered over the jungle at treetop height. Parachute canopies began to appear in the jungle. Emergency rations and water canteens were dropped. A combat cargo plane arrived to drop clothes and more food.

Lieut. Robert M. Pottol, Oakland, Calif., apparently drowned while trying to fight his way across a jungle river to safety, was the only member of the B-29 crew who was lost.

Farm Woman's Chickens Earn Her GI Hearts

Norfolk, Va., (U.P.).—There are "pin-up" girls galore—so 12 infantrymen in a New Guinea jungle were more practical when they chose their favorite by giving her the title: "The girl we would most like to have prepare our meals."

She is Mrs. Alma Peters, Norfolk farm woman, whose canned fried chicken was sent to servicemen all over the world as Christmas gifts.

"Pin-up girls are swell for building morale, but the quickest way to a soldier's heart is through his stomach," the soldiers wrote Mrs. Peters. The chicken had been sent to their buddy, Corpl. Donald D. Bierman, Battle Creek, Nebr.

And from M/Sergt Wayne Overmire, somewhere in France, Mrs. Peters received the following appreciative note:

"This dark night in France as we huddled around a little stove in a shell-torn depot that leaked the cold, monotonous rain, a Major Reed from Lincoln, Nebr., opened a Christmas package from his sister, Mrs. Pete Bosch, Norfolk. In the package was a can of chicken, real chicken from God's country. And after putting the can on the stove we sat back to meditate on the things that thoughts of home-cooked chicken bring to mind.

"We waited anxiously until the steam started puffing out through the holes we had punched in the top of the can, and then we opened it. Wide-eyed we watched as out slid the most beautiful golden-brown chicken the world has ever seen. We divided it piece by piece. It was delicious.

"Lady—take a bow. You're the winner for our money."

Old West Returns

Topeka, Kans. (U.P.).—Cattle-rustlin' days have returned to the plains of Kansas, R. E. Adams of Maplehill, Kans., has offered a $2500 reward for information leading to conviction of rustlers who herded 81 head of cattle from his Meady County ranch recently. Of the cattle, 40 cows have been recovered from a canyon where they were hidden. The 41 missing head are calves weighing about 475 pounds each.

Find Own Fingerprints

Kansas City (U.P.).—After the robbery of a small restaurant here, police exulted to find a series of distinct fingerprints along the counter beside the cash register. They were identified easily, but the exultation ceased. The prints included only those of the proprietor and several members of the police force who ate at the establishment, across the street from their precinct station.

Blind Family Keeps Home Neat as a Pin

Stoughton, Wisc. (U.P.).—One of the neatest homes in the neat little community of Stoughton, Wisc., is cared for by four persons who never see the results of their labors.

The four—two brothers and two sisters of the Erdahl family—all are deaf, dumb and blind, yet they manage their household chores with practically no assistance.

The youngest, Mabel, has the job of keeping her brothers and sister in touch with the outside world because she has learned to read Braille. She also adds to the family income by selling her dainty crochet work.

The task of caring for the furnace and supplying the house with kindling, falls to Clarence, 48, who can split wood as easily as if he could see his wodopile.

Earl, 51, is the family gardener. He also fetches water from a next-door pump by following a clothesline as a guide.

The family's meals are prepared by Clara, 55, who can cook a tasty dish on the stove invisible to her. Moving with sure steps, she also keeps the home in first-rate order.

Tax Revenues Of States Gain 5.8% Over '43

Chicago (U.P.).—The Public Administration Clearing House has announced that State tax collections have risen despite wartime restrictions, the States collecting about $5,400,000,000 in tax revenues during fiscal 1944.

This amount, which includes payroll taxes, represents an increase of 5.8 per cent over 19434 and 38.7 per cent over 1939.

Excluding payroll taxes, collections in 1944 totaled $4,100,000,000, the increase over 1943 amounting to 3.7 per cent. This, however, lags behind 1942, when the rate of increase was 13.4 per cent.

Considering the period from 1937 to 1944, total tax collections gained approximately 60 per cent. Revenue from corporate and individual income taxes—the latter in part due to imposition of the tax in 12 States in 1937—increased most. Among excise taxes, stepest rise was in tobacco tax collections, also due in part to legislative changes. Motor fuel, property and estate taxes are the only groups yielding less in 1944 than in 1937.

General sales and gross receipts taxes also increased markedly. The increase amounted to 7.5 per cent as compared with 6 per cent last year.

Tobacco tax revenues to States increased by 17 million, but liquor tax revenues declined by 13 million.

Sharpest increase in tax collections in any State during 1944, 32.1 per cent, was reported for Florida, due to higher gas tax revenues, a new cigarette tax and a six-fold increase from pari-mutuel betting. Washington, Wisconsin New Jersey, New York, California and Louisiana registered gains of more than 10 per cent.

Talking Shop in Court Beneath His Dignity

Pittsfield, Mass. (U.P.).—Charged with vagrancy, Joseph Carlevale explained he was merely gathering material for his new book, "Who's Who Among Americans of Italian Descent in Massachusetts."

"At $10 a Who, I suppose?" said District Judge Charles L. Hibbard.

"Please, Judge," said the offended author, "I never talk shop in such public places."

Fish Bait Lures Fox

Elizabethtown, Ill., (U.P.).—John H. Ledbetter, 15, and John M. Thompson, 13, caught three eels, one gar, two perch and one red fox in one day's fishing. The fox, alive and kicking, had been caught when he snapped at some other fisherman's hook baited with crawfish. The boys removed the hook from his mouth and turned him loose.

The smallest known flowering plant in the world is watermeal, measuring about one thirty-second of an inch in diameter.

It was once believed rubies contained an internal fire that could bring water to a boil.

Brazil Sees Big Business In Babassu Plus a Nutcracker

Babassu—you will hear more of that name. Some day babassu may wash your face, butter your bread, heat your home, power your post-war jeep, button up your overcoat, feed your cattle, serve you in a score of other ways.

Babassu is a tall, fan-shaped palm tree that thrives in northern Brazil, say the National Geographic Society. It bears in large clusters a nut the size and shape of a lemon. Each nut contains two to six finger-shaped kernels from which a very useful oil is pressed.

Serves Coconut Uses

Smooth, yellow-white and pleasant to taste, babassu oil is an excellent substitute for olive oil in all its uses, for pork lard, for coconut oil in margarines. It is used in making perfumed soaps and medicinal salves. It is a good lubricant, serves in making varnishes, artificial silks and many other products of modern chemistry. After yielding two-thirds of their weight as oil, the pressed kernels make meal cakes for livestock.

Since 1934 babassu, mostly in the form of shelled kernels, has come from Brazil to the United States in rapidly increasing volume. Expanding to a 050,000-ton yearly total by 1939, imports did not match demand. Today, with normal supplies of coconut oil and copra cut low by the Jap scourge of Pacific islands, the uses of babassu oil are fixed by Government war-agency order.

Fill Your Tank, Mister?

Valued though babassu has become in many United States industries during the past decade, several of the uses for the oil, the nut and the palm are known only by report from Brazil. In that largest American republic where no petroleum is produced and many alternates for gasoline have been tested, babassu oil has recently been "discovered" as a fuel for internal combustion engines.

Babassu made its commercial start in Warld War 1, in Brazil, when the whole nuts were found to make heat much like coal and the husks were converted to coke. Various useful acids, dyes and oils are by-products of babassu coke distillation.

The pith of the nut supplies a yellowish powder used like malted milk or chocolate to flavor nourishing drinks, and as gruel for invalids and infants. The hard shell is used for buttons and trinkets of "vegetable ivory."

Natives burn the whole nut green to make the thick smoke needed to promote coagulation of latex freshly collected from rubber trees. They have long used leaves, stems and trunks of the babassu palm in making hats, baskets, sacks, and in building and roofing their dwellings.

Wanted—A Nutcracker

The babassu palm blankets boundless square miles of Brazil south and southeast of the Amazon. It is thickest in the coast states of Maranhao and Piauhy. Trees are estimated at 13 billion, each bearing 2 to 4 bunches of 200 to 600 nuts twice a year. There are each year probably no less than 13 trillion of these lemon-sized nuts, which are easily harvested by picking them from the ground where they fall when ripe.

Brazil babassu exports could make Brazil coffee exports look small, but two obstacles persist to hold back the promising babassu trade. First is the lack of railroad and highway mileage in the little-penetrated regions where the palms are thickest. That obstacle can be gradually overcome.

Second—though many have tried, no one has devised a more efficient method of cracking the hard babassu nuts than the time-honored native procedure of resting each nut on the upturned blade of an ax and walloping it with a wooden mallet.

The man who invents a babas-super-duper nutcracker will do for babassu what Eli Whitney did for cotton. He will bring the dawn of a great new day to Brazil's economic life.

Mill Owner Is Offered Job in Grocery Store

Milton, Mass. (U.P.).—Arthur F. Wallace of Milton, who has been described as a "tall, dignified industrialist," will vouch for this one. On his last trip to Valatie, N. Y., where his mill is located, Wallace decided to prepare a chicken salad for his dinner.

As he entered the local chain store to do some shopping, he noticed a large sign hanging on the door: "Boy Wanted."

A clerk, who also happened to be the manager, approached, and Wallace asked, "How much is the celery?"

"Eighteen dollars a week to start," the manager replied quickly.

Athletic Director Urges Postwar Physical Training

Ithaca, N. Y. (U.P.).—Cornell University should be the first college to require physical training in the postwar era, according to Robert J. Kane, new athletic director.

Experience in physical training at Cornell during the past two years leads Mr. Kane to believe such a program desirable for students. He wouldn't simply tack on the requirement, and let it go at that. A philosophy of education emphasizing sound physical habits as well as mental development is needed, he feels.

Queen Bee Upsets Rules

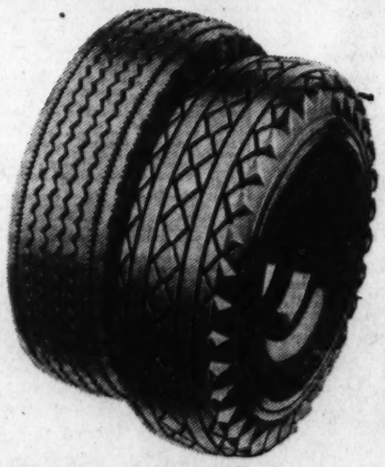
Brazil, Ind. (U.P.).—Bee experts in the Brazil area were excited over a queen bee who led her swarm to an empty stand in Harry Elkins' Bowling Green orchard and took residence. They said it was a hiving procedure that happens once in 500,000 times.

If you're counting on new tires this year . . . DON'T!

Last year, it looked as if there'd be enough new tires to go around by early 1945. Today, it has become plain that there won't be. The Armed Forces are taking so many more tires than expected that you'd better count on this:

The tires on your car right now are the only tires you'll have this year.

Can you keep your car running? YES!



Recapping can keep your car on the road. A good recapping job can give you many thousands of miles of extra wear.

What's more, for recapping, you need no priority, no ration board certificate. There's no delay.

BUT—*you must have your tires recapped in time . . . before they get down to the fabric . . .*

and the job must be done skillfully, with good materials!

HOW TO BE SURE OF AN A-1 RECAPPING JOB

Goodyear dealers are the largest, most experienced group of tire service men in this country. Through them, you can get Goodyear dependable Extra-Mileage Recapping—a Goodyear-developed method, using Goodyear materials and done by Goodyear-trained men.

In addition, many Goodyear dealers can give you one day service. And most Goodyear dealers can lend you tires, if you need them, while yours are being recapped.

To keep your car rolling in 1945, let your Goodyear dealer start taking care of your tires—beginning today!

GOODYEAR

MORE PEOPLE RIDE ON GOODYEAR TIRES THAN ON ANY OTHER KIND

Dog Foumd Rabid After Biting Boy

A stray dog which bit an 8-year-old District boy Wednesday was diagnosed as rabid yesterday at the Health Department laboratory.

The boy, Ronald Spears of 6615 8th st. nw., has been requested by the Health Department to take Pasteur treatments against rabies. He is the twenty-third person to be bitten by a rabid dog here this year. Fifty-six rabid dogs have been discovered in the city during the same period.

At the same time police announced that four other persons are undergoing treatment. Arline Ann Tavaroza, 4, of 2920 8th st. ne., and Verna Eleveth, 5, of 2411 10th st. ne., were treated at Casualty Hospital for bites on the hip, police said. The dog's owner, Harvey Robinson, 1217 Franklin st. ne., was ordered to confine the dog pending a rabies examination.

James Nabinett, 3, Negro, first block DeFrees st. nw., and Coreen Hickman, 32, Negro, 737 2nd st. nw., were bitten by a dog in the first block of H st. nw. The boy was treated at Children's Hospital and the woman at Casualty.

Health Department officials yesterday said Pasteur treatments were not required for three children who, police reported, were scratched by a rabid dog while playing in the 200 block of Quincy st. ne. on Saturday.

The dog, a pedigreed pet bull owned by John F. Flynn of 916 Quincy st. ne., died of rabies at the District Pound Thursday, although the owner said it had been vaccinated five months ago, it was learned.

Service Union Sponsors Outdoor Carnival Here

The James E. Strates outdoor carnival will open here next Wednesday afternoon for a 10-day stay under the sponsorship of the Army & Navy Union, at Benning rd. and Oklahoma ave. ne.

It features Wilno, the "human bullet," and a Hawaiian village. The show will be taken over Sunday, April 8, for the benefit of Washington Servicemen's Club No. 1, operated by "Mother" Sneed.

Plows Lack Horsepower

Fairmont, Ind. (U.P.).—Horsepower — not manpower — shortage is the reason for the slowing down of the use of municipally-owned snow plows in clearing the 27 miles of sidewalks in the town. Many years ago, the horse-drawn plows were constructed particularly to make mail delivery easier.

RailEquipment Output Slowed By Labor Lack

By the Associated Press

A shortage of manpower rather than materials is the principal factor delaying the delivery of new rolling stock to the Nation's war-burdened railroads.

Railroad officials made this clear yesterday, explaining that, for the most part, allocations of materials have exceeded production capacity. And it's lack of sufficient manpower that limits production capacity.

Early this year the railroads had hoped for the delivery of 50,000 to 55,000 new freight cars of all types in 1945, but now expect to receive 45,000 to 50,000.

Plenty of Material

Even the War Production Board's sharp curtailment of material allocations for the second quarter of the year, including vital steel, will have little effect on production. Actually it was mostly bookkeeping, since allocations from previous quarters remained unused.

Freight car deliveries in the first quarter will approximate 9100, with a carry-over of unfilled orders totaling 8400 cars for which materials were allocated.

The situation is similar as regards locomotives. They are being delivered as fast as they can be produced, which isn't as fast as the railroads would like to get them. The backlog for Diesel engines is particularly large.

Asked if military demands for railroad equipment had played a major part in retarding the delivery of rolling stock to the railroads, one official said demands for men for the Army and Navy had been far more important.

Manpower Lacking

"If we had the manpower," he said, "our shops could produce all the equipment needed for the Army, lend-lease and our own needs."

Meantime, the Office of Defense Transportation is predicting a rugged year for this country's transportation system, including the railroads, as a result of heavy usage of equipment without sufficient replacements, manpower shortages and the handover from the winter's storm-created congestion.

Rail Equipment Outlay At 14-year Top, Says AAR

Capital expenditures for equipment and other improvements to railway property made by Class I railroads in 1944 totaled $560,112,000, the greatest for any year since 1930, the Association of American Railroads announced yesterday. Such expenditures in 1944 were an increase of $105,830,000 above those in 1943,

Of total capital expenditures made in 1944, $328,231,000 were for locomotives, freight-train cars, passenger-train cars and other equipment and $231,881,000 for roadway and structures. Capital expenditures for equipment exceeded by $72,250,000 those in 1943, and expenditures for roadway and structures were $33,580,000 above the proceding year.

Expenditures for locomotives in 1944 totaled $178,017,000 compared with $142,070,000 in 1943, and $113,834,000 in 1942.

For freight-train cars, capital expenditures amounted to $134,533,000, compared with $97,890,000 in 1943, and $210,112,000 in 1942.

For passenger-train cars, the amount of capital expenditures totaled $1,921,000 in 1944, the smallest amount spent for that purpose in any year since 1922, the first year such reports were filed. In 1943 such expenditures totaled $5,828,000, and in 1942, they were $24,075,000. Expeditures for other equipment last year amounted to $13,760,000, compared with $10,193,000 in 1943, and $10,353,000 in 1942.

Of the $231,881,000 spent for roadway and structures, about $100 million was used for improvement of tracks and sidings.

Baltimore Livestock

Baltimore, March 31 (AP). (WFA, Office of Distribution)—CATTLE—Receipts, 25. Compared with week ago: Receipts light for week; slaughter steers fully steady to strong, instances 25 higher; heifers, cows and bulls 50 higher; lead choice around 1215-lb. fed steers, 17.35, week's top and new high on crop; two loads, around 1150 and 1450 lbs., 17.00; top good and choice, 16.25@16.60; low and average-good, 15.00@16.10; common and medium, 12.25@14.50; medium to average-good heifers, 12.50@14.75; medium beef cows largely 12.00@13.00; few head carrying light fill, 13.50@14.00; cutter and common, 9.00@11.50; canners, 7.00@8.50, mostly 7.50 up. Good beef bulls, 14.00@14.50, few high-yielding individual up to 15.00; good sausage bulls, 13.50; bulk cutter, common and medium, 10.00@13.00.

CALVES—Receipts, 25. Compared with week ago: Vealers steady; mixed lots good and choice, 120-250 lbs. vealers, 17.00 to mainly 18.00; common and medium, 11.00@16.00; culls around 9.00; extreme lightweights down to 6.00.

HOGS—Receipts, 150; nominally steady; not enough good and choice hogs to make market. Good and choice, 120-400 lbs. barrow and gilts, 15.30; good sows, 14.55. Compared with week ago: Barrows, gilts and sows unchanged.

SHEEP—Receipts, none. Compared with week ago: Receipts of fat wooled lambs and slaughter ewes extremely light; all slaughter classes steady; good and choice wooled lambs, 17.50@18.00; common and medium, 12.50@17.00; culls around 10.50; small lot medium to choice, around 50-lb. spring lambs, 21.00; choice lightweight slaughter ewes, 8.00; bulk common to good, 5.00@7.50.

Chicago Livestock

Chicago, March 31 (AP).—SALABLE CATTLE—Receipts, 800; calves, none. Compared Friday last week: Strictly good and choice steers and yearlings steady to strong, active; medium to low-good grades fully 25 lower, instances 50 under week's high time on short-feds at 15.00 down; top, 17.65, new high on crop; moderate supply, 17.35@17.50; best yearlings, 17.25; bulk, 14.65@17.00; heifers steady to 25 lower, calfy kinds off most; cows unevenly steady to 50 lower, outtoppy beef cows offered in scant numbers holding steady; sausage bulls 25-50 lower, and best culls 50 to 7.00@7.92; vealers firm, mostly 16.50 down, but larger supply brought 16.75@17.00; outside on fed heifers, 17.00; bulk heifers, 13.75@16.00; as rule kinds turning at 15.50 downward showed week's decline, most such cattle being calfy bulk beef cows, 10.00@13.00; strictly good offerings to 15.25; cutter cows closed at 9.00 down; practical late top on sausage as well as heavy beef bulls, 13.00, only standouts or yearlings bringing 14.00 or more; moderate supply thin and meaty stock cattle sold slow but firm at 12.00@14.00, with meaty yearlings up to 14.65.

SALABLE SHEEP—Receipts, 1000; total, 3000. Compared Friday last week: Receipts largest since January and sharply increased compared with last week; slaughter lambs and ewes weak to 25 lower. Lambs mostly 15-25 off compared last week's close; good and choice shed clipped lambs, No. 1 and No. 2 pelts, 15.25@15.50; 14 doubles, 115-134 lbs. mixed common to good wheat-pastured ewes, 8.40@9.15; scattering choice native ewes to 10.00, mostly 9.50 down; fresh short native ewes, 8.00@7.50.

Quotations on N. Y. Stock Exchange

By the Associated Press

Total stock sales yesterday, 320,000 shares; previous day, 660,000; week ago, 451,640; year ago, 322,730; two years ago, 835,610. January 1 to date, 99,100,023; year ago, 62,877,934; two years ago, 83,700,179.

Dow-Jones Stocks

New York, March 31.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Ch'ges.
30 inds.	154.14	154.62	153.92	154.41	+0.35
20 rails.	50.69	50.84	50.55	50.71	+0.15
15 utils.	27.55	27.70	27.51	27.64	+0.16
65 stocks	57.10	57.29	57.00	57.19	+0.16

Transactions in stocks used in averages: Today—Industrials, 24,900; railroads, 25,110; utilities, 16,400; 65 stocks, 66,410.

	Sales. Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Adams-Millis	2	34⅛	34⅛	34⅛	— ⅛
Address-Mult	1	22¾	22¾	22¾	— ⅛
Air Reduction	10	44¼	44	44	— ⅛
Alaska Juneau	7	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	— ⅛
Alleghany Corp	30	3	3	3	
Alleghany pf	4	41⅜	41⅛	41⅛	+ ¼
Alleghany pr pf	1	65½	65½	65½	+ 2
Allez Lud Stl	1	30½	30½	30½	+ ⅜
Allen Industries	3	15½	15½	15½	+ ⅛
Allied Mills	5	31	31	31	— ⅛
Allied Strs	8	22	21⅞	22	+ ⅛
Allis-Ch Mfg	6	43¾	43½	43¾	+ ¼
Amal Leather	2	4½	4½	4½	
Amerada Pet	1	114	114	114	+ 6
Am Airlines	1	48⅛	48	48⅛	+ ⅜
Am Bank Note	1	23⅜	23⅜	23⅜	+ ⅛
Am Brake Shoe	2	44	43¾	44	+ ⅛
Am Cable & R	12	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	— ⅛
Am Cas	2	91½	91½	91½	— ⅛
Am Car & Fdy	1	42¾	42¾	42¾	
Am Ch & Cable	2	28¾	28¾	28¾	— ⅛
Am Crystal Sug	2	20¾	20¾	20¾	— ⅛
Am Distill	9	34⅜	33⅜	34¼	+ ⅛
Am Encaus Til	2	4	4	4	
Am European	3	12½	12½	12½	— ⅛
Am Export Li	3	30½	30½	30½	— 1
Am & For Pow	4	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	
Am & F P 2 pf	1	21½	21½	21½	— ⅛
Am-Hawaii S S	1	41½	41½	41½	— ⅛
Am Hide & Lea	1	5½	5½	5½	— ⅛
Am Ice	4	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	
Am Locomotive	9	32¼	32	32⅛	+ ⅛
Am Locomot pf	1	110	110	110	+ 1
Am M & Fdy	2	22½	22½	22½	— ⅛
Am Metal	4	27½	27½	27½	— ⅛
Am Pow & Li	12	4½	4½	4½	
Am P & L $6 pf	11	71	69¾	71	+ 1⅛
Am P & L $5 pf	10	65	64	65	+ 1
Am Rad & St S	33	13	12⅞	13	
Am Roll Mill	7	17½	17⅜	17⅜	— ⅛
Am Safe Razor	1	22½	22½	22½	+ ⅛
Am Smelt & R	4	43½	43½	43½	+ ⅛
Am Snuff	1	42½	42½	42½	— ⅛
Am Stl Fdrs	1	60	60	60	— ⅛
Am Tel & Tel	13	161⅞	161¼	161⅞	— ⅛
Am Tobacco	1	68¼	68¼	68¼	— ⅛
Am Tob B	6	69	68¾	69	— ⅛
Am Wat Wks	7	9¾	9¾	9¾	— ⅛
Am Woolen	1	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	+ ⅛
Am Wool pf	1	104	104	104	— ¼
Am Zinc L & S	10	5½	5½	5¾	+ ⅛
Anaconda Cop	11	31½	31	31½	+ ⅛
Anchor Hock Gl	6	29	29	29	— ⅛
Armour & Co	21	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	
Armour pr pf	4	106½	106¼	106½	+ ⅛
Armstrong Corp	1	26⅜	26⅜	26⅜	— ⅛
Arnold Const	3	12¾	12¾	12¾	+ ⅛
Artloom Corp	3	10½	10½	10½	— ⅛
Asso Dry Goods	3	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	+ ⅛
Atch T & S F	1	84	84	84	— ⅛
AtchT&S F pf	2	106¾	106	106¾	+ 1
Atl Coast Line	4	66¼	66	66	
Atl Refining	1	33	32⅞	33	
Atlas Corp	2	15⅞	15¾	15¾	— ⅛
Aust Nichols	4	11¾	11¾	11¾	— ⅛
Autocar Co	4	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	+ ⅛
Aviation Corp	14	4	3⅞	3⅞	— ⅛
Bald Loco ct	7	27¾	27¾	27¾	+ ⅛
Balt & Ohio	18	14⅝	14½	14½	— ⅛
B & O pf	5	27½	27½	27½	+ ⅛
Barber Asph	1	21	21	21	— ⅛
Barnsdall Oil	11	21	20⅞	21	+ ⅛
Bath Ir Wks	2	19¾	19¾	19¾	
Bayuk Cigars	3	35¼	35	35	— ⅛
Belding-Hem	2	9	9	9	— ⅛
Bell Aire	5	14½	14½	14½	+ ⅛
Bendix Aviat	5	49¼	49	49¼	+ ⅛
Benef Ind Ln	4	23	22⅞	23	+ ⅛
Best Foods	3	27¾	27¾	27¾	+ ⅛
Beth Steel	11	72⅜	71¾	71¾	— ⅛
Bigelow-Sanf	2	54½	54½	54½	+ ⅛
Blaw-Knox	2	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	— ⅛
Boeing Airpl	6	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	— ⅛
Bohn Al & Br	1	55	55	55	+ 1
Borden Co	7	35½	35½	35½	+ ¼
Borg-Warner	7	37⅛	36¾	36¾	— ⅛
Braniff Airw	7	18⅝	18⅜	18⅜	— ⅛
Bridgeport Br	1	11½	11½	11½	+ ⅛
Briggs Mfg	2	38⅜	38⅛	38⅛	— ⅛
Briggs & Strat	2	41¼	41	41	— ⅛
Bklyn Un GAs	6	13	13	13	— ⅛
Bucyrus-Erie	6	13¾	13⅝	13⅝	— ⅛
Budd Mfg	2	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	
Budd Wheel	2	12⅝	12¼	12¼	+ ⅛
Buffalo Forge	1	7	7	7	
Bullard Co	1	21¼	21¼	21¼	— ⅛
Burling Mills n	2	20⅜	20⅜	20⅜	— ⅛
Burr Add Ma	13	14¾	14¼	14¼	— ⅛
Bush Terminal	1	7	7	7	— ⅛
Butler Bros	1	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	— ⅛
Calif Packing	1	31	31	31	— ⅛
Callahan Z-Ld	1	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	— ⅛
Calumet & Hec	16	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	— ⅛
Camph Wyant	2	22	21¾	21¾	+ ⅛
Can Dry G Ale	1	32½	32½	32½	+ ⅛
Canad Pacific	14	12⅜	12⅛	12⅛	— ⅛
Carrier Corp	3	25⅞	25⅞	25⅞	— ⅛
Carriers & Gen	1	6¼	6¼	6¼	— ⅛
Case J I Co	2	37⅛	37⅛	37⅛	— ⅛
Celanese Corp	2	44¼	44¼	44¼	— ⅛
Celanese 1st pf	1	106	106	106	+ ⅛
Celotex Corp	3	15⅝	15½	15⅝	+ ⅛
Cent Aguirre	28	21⅜	20½	21⅜	+ ⅛
Cent R R N J	1	48	48	48	— ⅛
Cerro de Pas	1	35½	35½	35½	— ⅛
Certain-td Prod	11	8¼	8¼	8¼	— ⅛
Ches Corp Va	1	14½	14½	14½	— ⅛
Ches & Ohio	20	49¾	49	49	— ⅛
Chi & E Ill	1	6½	6½	6½	— ⅛
Chi & E Ill A	1	17¼	17¼	17¼	+ ⅛
Chi Grt West	1	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	
Chi & N W	4	30	29¾	30	— ⅛
Chi & N W pf	4	61½	60¾	60¾	— ⅛
Chi Yell Cab	1	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞	+ ⅛
Chrysler Corp	1	97⅛	96⅞	97	— ⅛
City Stores	3	12	11⅞	12	— ⅛
Climax Molyb	1	37½	37½	37½	— ⅛
Clueti Peabody	5	38¾	37½	37½	— ⅛
Col-Palm-P	1	32⅜	32⅜	32⅜	+ ⅛
Collins & Alk	1	36⅜	36⅜	36⅜	+ ⅛
Col Fuel & Ir	1	25¾	25¾	25¾	+ ⅛
Colum Chest A	1	33	33	33	— ⅛
Colum Br cast B	2	33	32½	33	+ 1⅛
Colum G & El	7	4⅝	4½	4⅝	
Col G&E $6 pf	2	96	96	96	+ ⅛
Column Pict	2	21¼	21¼	21¼	— ⅛
Coml Credit	2	41½	41½	41½	+ ⅛
Coml Invest Tr	12	46	45¾	45¾	— ⅛
Coml Solvents	3	16⅜	16⅛	16⅛	— ⅛
Com'wlth Edis	23	29½	29½	29¾	+ ⅛
Com'wlth & Sou	32				
Cbm & South pf	8	95	94½	95	+ ⅛
Conde Nast	2	24	24	24	+ 1
Consol-Nairn	2	26⅜	26¼	26¼	— ⅛
Consol Cigar	3	32½	32	32	+ ⅛
Cons Edison	8	26⅛	26	26	— ⅛
Cons Edison pf	3	107⅛	107⅛	107⅛	+ ⅛
Cons F Ind pf	3	30½	30¼	30¼	+ ⅛
Cons Laundries	4	13½	13½	13½	
Cons Nat Gas	2	36¼	36	36	— ⅛
Cons Vultee	12	19¾	19	19	— ⅛
Cons Vultee pf	2	27¼	27¼	27¼	— ⅛
Container Corp	2	26⅝	26⅝	26⅝	— ⅛
Cont Bak	12	10¼	9⅞	10⅛	+ ⅛
Cont Bak pf	1	110½	110½	110½	+ ⅛
Cont Can	4	40¼	40	40¼	+ ⅛
Cont Ins	1	50¾	50¾	50¾	+ ⅛
Cont Motors	15	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	+ ⅛
Cont Oil Del	3	32½	32½	32½	+ ⅛
Cont Steel	1	32½	32½	32½	— ⅛
Corn Products	4	62	61½	61½	— 1
Coty Internat	12	4¾	4½	4⅝	
Crane Co	4	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝	+ ⅛
Crosley Corp	2	32½	32½	32½	+ ⅛
Crown C & S	2	41¼	40½	41¼	+ ⅛
Crown Zellerb	1	22	22	22	+ ⅛
Crucible Steel	1	42½	42½	42½	+ ⅛
Cub-Am Sugar	1	16¾	16¾	16¾	+ ⅛
Curtis Publishg	6	5¾	5¾	5¾	+ ⅛
Curtis Pub pf	6	59⅝	59⅝	59⅝	— ⅛
Curtiss-Wright	23	5⅞	5¾	5¾	
Curtiss-Wr A	39	19½	19½	19⅝	+ ⅛
Cutler-Hammer	3	26½	26½	26½	— ⅛
Davison Chem	16	16⅛	16	16⅛	+ ⅛
Deere & Co	4	39¾	39¾	39¾	— ⅛
Del & Hudson	2	44¾	44¾	44¾	+ ⅛
Del Lack & W	6	67½	67½	67½	
Detroit Edison	8	21¾	21¾	21¾	— ⅛
Diamond Match	3	34¾	34	34	— ⅛
Diam Match pf	1	42	42	42	— ⅛
Diam T Motor	5	19¼	19¼	19¼	— ⅛
Dist Corp-Seag	6	42½	42½	42½	+ 1
Doehler Jarvis	2	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞	— ⅛
Dome Mines	9	24¼	24¼	24¼	+ ⅛
Dow Chem	4	135¾	135	135¾	+ 1½
Dresser Ind	3	28¼	28¼	28¼	+ ⅛
Dunhill Int	1	18	18	18	— ⅛
duPont de N	4	158½	157¾	158½	+ 1¼
duPont pf	2	124	124	124	
Eagle Pich Ld	2	14½	14½	14½	— ⅛
Eastern Air L	8	53½	53	53	— ⅛
East S Stl	3	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞	+ ⅛
Easton Mfg	1	83½	83½	83½	— ⅛
El Auto-Lite	4	46½	45¾	46½	— ⅛
El & Mus Ind	2	5½	5½	5½	
El Pow & Lt	20	4¾	4¾	4¾	+ ⅛
El P & L 1st pf	21	115⅜	115⅛	115⅜	+ ⅛
El Storage Bat	2	44¾	44¾	44¾	— ⅛
Emerson El M	4	23½	23	23½	— ⅛
Emer R & Ph	1	20½	20½	20½	+ ⅛
Erie R R Pub Serv	2	17½	17½	17½	+ ⅛
Equit Off Bldg	1	17½	17½	17½	— ⅛
Erie RR	14	14¼	14¼	14¼	— ⅛
Ex-Cell-O	1	46¼	46¼	46¼	— ⅛
Exchange Buff	2	6¾	6¾	6¾	— ⅛
Fairbanks Mor	3	47	47	47	— ⅛
Farns T & R	8	13½	13⅜	13½	+ ⅛
Fed Lt & Tr	1	19½	19½	19½	+ ⅛
Fed Mogul	1	24¼	24¼	24¼	+ ⅛
Fed Mot Truck	1	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	
Federat D Strs	1	32	32	32	+ ⅛
Ferro Enam	2	24¾	24¾	24¾	+ ⅛
Fid & Fire Ins	1	52	52	52	
Firestone T & R	1	35½	35½	35½	+ ⅛
First T & R pf	1	108½	108½	108½	— ⅛
Flintkote	4	26¼	26	26	— ⅛
Florsheim Sh A	1	33½	33½	33½	+ ⅛
Food Machinery	2	68	68	68	
Foster Wheeler	5	33	33	33	
Gair (Robt)	15	6	5¾	5¾	— ⅛
Gair (Robt) pf	3	16½	16½	16½	— ⅛
Gaylord Cont	1	25½	25½	25½	— ⅛
Gen Baking	16	9¾	9½	9⅝	+ ⅛
Gen Cable	1	19	19	19	+ ⅛
Gen Cable A	1	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	— ⅛
Gen Cigar	2	29	29	29	
Gen Elec	21	40½	39¾	40¼	+ ⅛
Gen Foods	17	41¾	40⅝	41¼	+ ⅛
Gen G & El A	9	4	4	4	
Gen Motors	20	64⅛	63¾	63¾	— ⅛
Gen Motors pf	1	127½	127½	127½	+ ⅛
Gen Prec Eq	3	27⅛	27	27⅛	+ ⅛
Gen Print Ink	2	9¾	9¾	9¾	+ ⅛
Gen Pub Serv	2	2½	2½	2½	— ⅛
Gen Ry Signal	2	33⅛	33⅛	33⅛	— ⅛
Gen Refract	1	22¼	22	22¼	+ ⅛
Gen Tel	2	26¼	26¼	26¼	+ ⅛
Gillette Saf R	8	14¼	14	14¼	
Ginbel Bros	2	6¾	6¾	6¾	— ⅛
Glidden Co	3	27¼	27¼	27¼	+ ⅛
Goebel Brew	3	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	+ ⅛
Goodall San	2	27	27	27	
Goodrich (B F)	2	56½	56½	56½	— ⅛
Goodyear T & R	5	51⅞	51½	51⅞	+ ⅛
Grah-Paige Mot	30	6⅜	6¼	6⅜	— ⅛
Granby Con Min	3	8¾	8¾	8¾	— ⅛
Grand Union	1	22½	22½	22½	— ⅛
Gt N Ir Ore ct	2	15⅞	15⅝	15⅞	+ ⅛
Gt North Ry pf	8	47⅞	47¾	47¾	— ⅛
Gt West Sug	1	30½	30½	30½	— ⅛
Green (H L)	1	55	55	55	
Greyhound Corp	1	23⅜	23⅜	23⅜	
Grum Airc En	13	35¾	35¾	35¾	— ⅛
Guantan Sugar	2	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	
Gulf Mob & Oh	3	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	— ⅛
Gulf Oil	1	54	54	54	
Hall (W F) Pr	1	22¾	22¾	22¾	
Hayes Indust	3	11½	11½	11½	+ ⅛
Hayes Mfg	6	6¼	6¼	6¼	
Hecht Co	1	21⅞	21⅞	21⅞	+ ⅛
Hercules Motors	10	27¾	27¾	27¾	+ ⅛
Hercules Powder	2	83	82½	82½	— ⅛
Holland Furn	3	43½	43¼	43¼	— ⅛
Holland & Son	1	18¼	18¼	18¼	
Holly Sugar	2	22¼	22¼	22¼	+ 1
Homestake Min	4	47	46¾	47	— ⅛
Houd-Hershey B	3	20⅛	19⅞	20¼	+ ⅛
Housek Fin new	1	27	27	27	+ 1
Houston Oil	1	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	— ⅛
Hud Bay Min	1	30¼	30¼	30¼	— ⅛
Hudson Motor	17	21	20⅜	20½	— ⅝
Hupp Motor	6	4½	4½	4½	— ⅛
Idaho Power	1	31½	31½	31½	— ⅛
Illinois Central	4	26⅝	26⅜	26⅝	+ ⅛
Ill Central pf	1	56	56	56	+ ⅛
Ind P & Lt	2	23¾	23⅝	23¾	— ⅛
Indust Rayon	1	40¾	40¾	40¾	— ⅛
Indust Ray pf	1	109	109	109	
Inland Steel	2	84½	84½	84½	— ⅛
Inspirat C Cop	2	12½	12½	12½	+ ⅛
Interchem Corp	2	38½	38½	38½	— ⅛
Intercon Rub	1	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	— ⅛
Interlake Iron	11	9⅛	9	9	— ⅛
Int Harvester	3	76½	76⅛	76½	+ ⅛
Int Hydro-El A	1	3¾	3¾	3¾	+ ⅛
Int Mining	3	6¼	6¼	6¼	+ ⅛
Int Nick Can	15	32¼	32	32	— ⅛
Int Paper Stl	12	30½	29⅝	30	— ⅛
J & L St pf B	1	97	97	97	
Joy Mfg	4	26	25½	25½	— ⅛
Kalam St & P	1	25	25	25	+ ⅛
Kan City Sou	1	16¾	16⅝	16¾	— ⅛
Kayser J	1	27	27	27	+ ⅛
Kelsey-H W B	4	22½	21¾	22	— ⅛
Kennecott Cop	6	37½	37	37¼	+ ⅛
Kimberly-Cl	2	42½	43½	43½	+ 1¼
Kinner Airpl Co	2	8¼	8¼	8¼	
Kresge S S	1	27½	27½	27½	+ ⅛
Kress S H	2	37⅞	37⅞	37⅞	+ ⅛
Kroger Groc	1	38⅝	38⅝	38⅝	+ ⅛
Laclede Gas n	18	6½	6½	6½	— ⅛
Lehigh C & N	11	12⅛	12¾	12¾	— ⅛
Lehigh Port C	1	34	34	34	— ⅛
Lehigh Val Coal	6	2¾	2¾	2¾	+ ⅛
Leh Val Coal pf	3	40¼	40	40¼	+ ⅛
Leh Val R R	8	8¾	8¼	8¼	— ⅛
Lehman Corp	1	38¾	38¾	38¾	+ ⅛
Lerner Stores	1	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜	— ⅛
Lib-O-F Glass	3	56⅞	56⅝	56⅞	+ ⅛
Libby McN & L	8	8⅞	8¾	8¾	— ⅛
Liggett & Myers	11	109	108½	109	— ⅛
Lima Locomot	3	54	53½	54	+ ⅛
Lindsay-Bels	1	48	48	48	— ⅛
Lion Oil Ref	1	21⅜	21⅛	21⅜	+ ⅛
Lockheed Airc	7	21¾	21¾	21¾	+ ⅛
Loew's Inc	3	76¼	76¼	76¼	+ 1
Lone Star Cem	1	50¾	50¾	50¾	— ⅛
Lorillard (P)	1	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	— ⅛
Louisv G & E A	1	26¼	26¼	26¼	+ ⅛
Louisv & N new	4	54	54	54	+ ⅛
Mack Trucks	1	23½	23½	23½	— ⅛
Macy (R H)	2	32¾	32¾	32¾	+ ⅛
Magma Copper	1	17¼	17¼	17¼	— ⅛
Manati Sugar	1	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜	— ⅛
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Section II
SUNDAY, APRIL 1, 1945

The Washington Post

Editorials, War Reviews
Commentators

Pacific Progress Now Depends on Europe

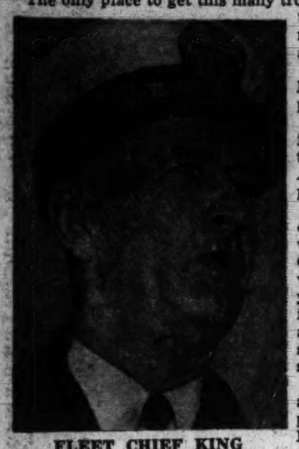
Successes Spectacular But Sea and Air Power Can't Finish Job Alone

By George Connery

DESPITE spectacular operations last week, the war in the Pacific, paradoxically is reaching a stage where it has to slow down.

The next big operations will call for troops by the hundreds of thousands, with more hundreds of thousands ready to back them up.

The only place to get this many troops is Europe. And even if the war there folds up today, it will be months before these combat veterans can be taken to the Pacific.



FLEET CHIEF KING
. . . only gaining a position

This is what Admiral King meant last week when in his annual report he stated:

"Much of the fighting has been, is now and will continue for some time to be on the beaches where Army and Navy combine in amphibious operations."

In his conclusions, Admiral King drove the point home again: "While we rejoice in the reoccupation of Guam and the Philippines, from which our forces were driven three years ago, we must constantly realize that we are only now gaining a position from which we can assault the heart of the Japanese strength."

The fleet chief also took occasion at the end of his long report to emphasize the second bugaboo of the Pacific war: production, supply and maintenance.

"The very speed of our advance has created new production problems," he said. "Our accelerated operations are placing a heavy strain upon reserves of certain vital items, while production of certain necessities is falling behind mounting requirements. It is only by unrelenting support and effort on the home front that our advance can continue."

Admiral King did not specifically refer to the four millions of men who may be needed to wind up the war against Japan. Technically this is an Army problem and, above that, a problem for the Joint Chiefs of Staff. But the men who are running the war on the higher levels are desperately concerned with getting these fighting men halfway around the world before the current momentum in the Pacific has been lost.

In his report Admiral King went into some detail on the unbroken string of victories in the Pacific, Navy and Army, between March 1, 1944, and March 1, 1945.

There were two brilliant drives westward. Under Fleet Admiral Nimitz a Navy-Marine-Army force swept across the Pacific from the Gilbert and Marshall Islands. At the end of the period covered by the report it was fighting for Iwo Jima, 750 miles from Tokyo.

General MacArthur's spearhead, coming up from the southeast, made similar ahead-of-schedule advances.

March 1, 1944, his Army-Navy team was working its way along the northern coast of New Guinea. Just a year later it was cleaning up the remaining Japs in the Philippine Islands.

Not a month went by without carrier attacks on new and important targets, climaxed with raids on Tokyo itself. And there were few months when landings weren't accomplished, on islands varying in size from little Iwo Jima to Luzon.

Each operation, whether a carrier strike or a landing, was part of a pattern, part of the build-up for something bigger or more important just ahead on the schedule. The Navy's steam was up. MacArthur's handful of Army divisions had their steam up, too. They were going some place and going fast. Each job done got them closer to the next.

Air Power, Ready for Bigger Blows, Not Enough

There are still big operations up ahead—a long way ahead, months at least.

Meanwhile, the Navy and the Army in the Pacific will do their best. They will attempt to keep up their momentum with things that may be spectacular but that hardly can be decisive. The familiar pattern can't be followed, not until there's a whole lot more material to work with.

A glance at the map on this page will show the most and the least that can be accomplished in the Pacific in the next few months. Air power has most of the points on the plus side. B-29s from their bases in China and the Marianas can give the already jittery Japs some fearful wallops, perhaps 1000-plane raids before a large American Army can be landed in Asia.

From fields closer to Japan, Army medium and heavy bombers can go to work. Their attack will be sharply accelerated as soon as the war in Europe ends and bases can be prepared for them. Carrier planes of the fleet, too, will be able to step up their destruction of Japan's main cities.

The fleet's bombardment arm, the big, slugging battleships, can be depended on to smash any targets in range. But there's a limit to these targets, as long as Japan retains even a slight offensive punch.

Great Britain, too, will throw all she can into this phase of the war. More battleships and carriers may be expected to join those already operating under Admiral Nimitz.

These weapons combined may be enough to knock all the fight out of the Japs—but the American military leaders don't believe it is. Another may—Russia may come into the Pacific war, switching part of her massive armies from Europe. This is looked for, but America isn't counting on Russia to play the decisive role. American GI's, including very nearly all of those now in Europe, are scheduled to do the job.

These are the long-shot gambles for a quick conclusion of the Pacific war—limited naval power and less-limited air power.

The war's directors can't take any long shots. They have to plan for extensive land campaigns, shortened by the attrition of blockade by sea and bombardment by air. Everything in the military and logistics picture precludes start of such campaigns in the immediate future.

Japan's 70 divisions, or even a major part of them, can't be engaged by the few American divisions now in the Pacific areas.

To date, Army experts point out, we have taken on Japanese ground forces only where we could hope to win domination of the air and where we stood a good chance of isolating the enemy from reinforcements and supplies. This applies to every operation in the Pacific, from Guadalcanal to Luzon.

We Can Land Army, All Right—but What Army?

As our forces advance closer to Japan's home islands, the possibilities for this type of operation diminish.

Now there are few remaining objectives worth the cost that fit into the familiar plan: Raids, bombardment, assault and, with the enemy isolated, conquest. Islands in the Ryukyus can be taken, or landings made in the Kuriles. But at this stage they would be valuable mostly as air bases and only a certain number of air bases can be used.

Until our Army is prepared to get down to business with Japan's admittedly powerful ground forces the show has to stall, in the opinion of Washington's best military experts.

Depending on air power, naval power and help from the Chinese, the Army-Navy team could attempt to seize a beachhead on the mainland of China. Its size would have to be limited by the defensive ability of a handful of divisions. Such an operation obviously would invite Japan to throw against it the bulk of her forces in China, with a fair chance of wiping it out. What this would do to Japanese home front morale, badly in need of a stimulant, is easy to imagine.

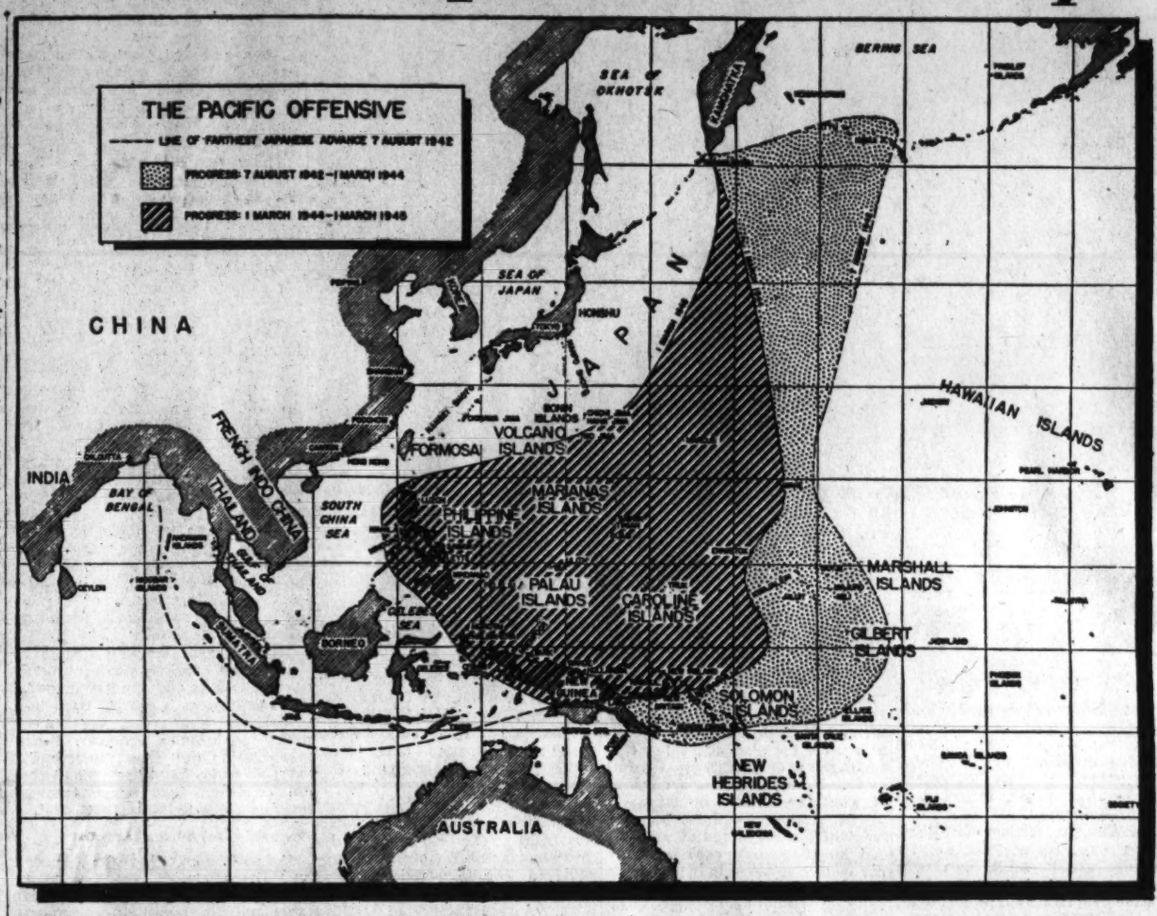
If such an attempt is in the books, opinion here is it will be held up until we are in a position to exploit it. We aren't now.

One of the certainties is that the Japs in Burma and the Dutch East Indies, now virtually cut off, will see plenty of action, even if there is a lull in ground action farther north. The British, too, may be ready to go into the Malay states, winning back the great naval base of Singapore.

A landing on the coast of Japan itself can never be counted out. But here, more than in China, the Army would have to be prepared for large-scale campaigns a short time after the first assault. And for large-scale campaigns, in a hostile country, the military planners have to deal in hundreds of thousands of combat troops, plus many more service troops, plus expanded supply facilities. Obviously these things are not in the Pacific but in Europe.

Navy spokesmen repeatedly have stated: "Now we can land an army any place in the Pacific."

Yes, but what army?



THE GREAT MOMENTUM WHICH HAS BEEN GAINED IN THE WAR AGAINST THE JAPS IN THE LAST YEAR IS SHOWN HERE
. . . big job is to get men needed for final punch into area while things are still moving fast

Evidence Piles Up That End Is Near

Nazis Crack Under Week's Blows

A WEEK ago General Eisenhower's armies struck across the Rhine in the greatest smash since D-Day.

Yesterday the question everywhere was when the war would end—what day and what week, not what month.

PATTON

In nine days the Americans, Canadians and British fought a fast, sharp, decisive campaign that the western Allies have been building up for since September, 1939, when Hitler's war machine invaded Poland under an order of the day that read: "Resist force with force."

Last week the little German towns that had escaped war's destruction one by one were learning what force really is.

Many of them, along with thousands of German soldiers, took the sensible way out, floating white flags of surrender from windows and doorways.

The shell of German resistance cracked and crumbled from Holland in the north to the Seventh Army's front in the south. It was decisive and almost final.

Watch Indications

Some high military persons, trained to caution by the Germans' ability to pull out of trap after trap, still looked at their maps to find "natural lines" where the enemy could reestablish a front.

They could find several of these "lines"—but invariably they came up with this conclusion: Fritz is through this time. The lines are there, but Fritz won't be.

Late in the week an important German general, taken prisoner by the American Third Army, confirmed what these observers believe. He told his captors there were no defensive lines between them and Berlin. And in Berlin there was no government.

When a great army at last goes to pieces there are some advance indications. Military experts started looking for—and finding—these indications early last week.

In one case 400 loaded boxcars were captured undamaged on the tracks. The prisoner toll soared. British and American columns were noted miles ahead of where they had any right to be. Frankfurt airport was given up apparently with no effort at demolitions, although aircraft had been destroyed.

Evidence Piles Up

The evidence piled up all week. This was no retreat. The German army in the west was being destroyed.

The public had a difficult time following the action, mostly because of news blackouts slapped on and then lifted.

Military people saw in the blackouts themselves plenty of good news. Allied columns were going so far and so fast and the enemy was so disorganized that he actually would get valuable information even out of Allied correspondents' censored stories.

In this massive crossing of the Rhine and the battles that followed Eisenhower did, in a more difficult situation, exactly what he accomplished west of the river. He accumulated every ounce of strength at his command. Air, infantry, armor then struck—and the drive to Berlin was on. While bridges were still being thrown across the river, informed military persons in Washington went completely bullish. This, they said, would be the last great drive from the west. This one wouldn't lose its momentum until all organized resistance had been crushed.

Everything to date has justified the bull market.

Friday General Eisenhower's headquarters appeared to have settled one thing. A spokesman there said the supply problem wouldn't bog down this offensive. Gasoline, ammunition and rations were to keep up with the advancing combat outfits through a new series of logistic miracles. This removed the greatest uncertainty among home front observers.

Three Great Pincers

In the campaign west of the Rhine, Eisenhower's armies drove through, then fanned out. The result was three giant pincer movements, each culminating in the junction of Allied columns behind the German lines. The Germans pulled out some divisions and some armor, but they were whipped and routed, saved only from complete destruction by the river itself.

The last of these huge sweeps was made by General Patton's Third Army, racing southeast along the Rhine, and the Third, last to finish its job west of the river, kept right on and was the first to go to work on the east bank.

Power, deception, coordination taught the Germans their last military lesson in the west.

Even before Patton smashed into the Saar on the west bank, the prelude was under way for the big show on the east side. Up north, Field Marshal Montgomery's forces went to work with their smoke machines. Here, decided the Germans, is something big. They had reason to feel worried. In front of Montgomery stretched a level plain to Berlin—"beautiful tank country."

Then Comes Smash

If they hoped to prolong the war they couldn't let Monty's armor get rolling there.

That wasn't all the pre-crossing deception. The Remagen bridgehead, one of the gifts of battle, was a constant threat. It had to be kept under control. More of Germany's best mobile divisions were sent against it.

Then Patton, roaring across the Saar, kept up his momentum and was over the Rhine, and making time, before either of the other two threats materialized

This was the time for the other Armies to get moving eastward. And they did.

What followed in the next few days was something pretty dazzling, but not mysterious, if the Germans remembered their Eisenhower.

Couldn't Expect More

Patton's Third lashed out to the right, the left and straight ahead. On the north it joined up with the First's columns, headed southeast. But the First was also fanning out. A powerful force from the First swept an arc to the northeast, at incredible speed.

This spearhead was on its way for a junction with Monty's forces beyond the Ruhr and deep in Germany.

It isn't all over yet. The remarkable Wehrmacht may do this and it may do that.

But no one could have expected more from Eisenhower and his Armies in one week.

Koreans Seek To Share April Peace Talks

By Wilfred Fleisher

The Korean government in exile established in Chungking has asked the American Government to permit Korea to be represented at the United Nations Conference in San Francisco next month. According to present indications, the appeal is likely either to be ignored or rejected on the ground that there is no Korean government entitled to speak for the Korean people.

Government Unique

The Korean government is unique, for it is the only government in exile that has not previously functioned in its own country. It was established outside of Korea by Korean patriots at the close of the last World War. Syngman Rhee, now its Washington representative, was its first President.

Mainly for that purpose, Korea has never been admitted as a member of the United Nations.

The situation has been further complicated by several dissident Korean groups that have never been able to agree on a single representation.

Fear Long Control

It is likely that Rhee will be informed that Korean participation in the San Francisco meeting will not be possible because Korea is not a member of the United Nations. The State Department's attitude toward Korean groups might have been different if they had been able to agree among themselves on representation.

The Korean groups, however, are beginning to feel uneasy. They have put their faith in the Cairo declarations, but fear that Russia might establish control over Korea before anyone else has time to act.

They also are troubled by the reservation made at Cairo that Korea would be given independence "in due course." Some believe that means Allied control for many years.

Solution For Slums?

NICB Digest Clarifies Public-Private Housing Issues for Washington

By Merlo J. Pusey

WASHINGTON'S struggle against slums long ago settled down to a question of ways and means. Almost every one now accepts the thesis that wretched housing which breeds disease, crime and juvenile delinquency must go. The sharp controversy of recent months has been concerned almost solely with questions of how we should attack the problem. Shall a large share of the transformation be assigned to National Capital Housing Authority or shall the job of rebuilding slum areas be entrusted entirely to private enterprise?

Private builders are vigorously bidding for this work for the first time. NCHA, naturally, is eager to continue its own activities. Consequently, the city has witnessed a sharp clash of interests.

Last year Senator Burton's subcommittee made a conscientious effort to uncover the facts. It succeeded in getting to the bottom of the controversy, but not in surmounting it. Buried under a seemingly endless flow of contradictory testimony, and volumes of censure and praise for NCHA as well as plans offered by the Home Builders Association, the busy Senators became more and more bewildered.

Further progress seemed to depend upon unscrambling this testimony and giving it proper weight. The Burton subcommittee had neither time nor proper facilities. So the National Industrial Conference Board was employed, with the aid of Eugene Meyer, publisher of The Post, to examine the voluminous testimony and prepare a digest that would aid the public, as well as the committee, in understanding the issue.

Some Disappointments Due to Congressional Action

That digest is now at hand. It will enable any citizen willing to spend a few hours on this vital subject to inform himself as to arguments of NCHA and the home builders, relative costs of private and public construction, rents charged and different types of subsidies granted and requested, NICB has done a good piece of work in summarizing the pros and cons.

It should be stated at once, however, that the NICB has not solved the problem. That was not its purpose. The board was asked only to find the facts. Even in this limited field it has left many questions unanswered. The chief value of its study is that it reduces the claims, allegations and charts of contending groups to more manageable form.

The report throws a great deal of light on reasons for NCHA's limited accomplishments. That is important, for one of the chief accusations against NCHA is that it has failed to clear the slums after more than nine years of effort. Under Title I of its act, NCHA provided only 112 housing units in five small projects, although a number of cleared alleys were developed for commercial purposes and still others were sold after being cleared. The reason for this meager accomplishment is not obscure. Congress provided NCHA with only $865,000 for this purpose. In 1938 it authorized slum reclamation loans to NCHA of one million dollars a year for five years.

NCHA repeatedly sought funds under this authorization, but no appropriation was made. Three years ago, moreover, NCHA was deprived of even the receipts from the initial investment in slum clearance. Congress forced it to turn its revenues of more than $54,000 into the Treasury and allowed it a wholly inadequate $12,000 to manage its Title I properties.

This experiment in slum clearance has been a disappointment largely, if not solely, because Congress strangled it. With such meager funds NCHA could do no more than demonstrate on a small scale what would be possible with sufficient working capital.

This strangling of the slum clearance program is particularly tragic because NCHA was attempting to carry out this work on a self-liquidating basis. Representatives of HBA assert that the Title I projects are far from being self-liquidating. NCHA refutes their charges and the National Industrial Conference Board report gives us no conclusive answer as to who is right. The one definite fact that stands out is that a hopeful approach to transformation of the slums has been thwarted by lack of funds and crippling legislation.

Relative Costs Study Seems to Lead Nowhere

NCHA's accomplishments under Title II have been much more substantial. It has built 2432 dwelling units in eight projects, eliminating slums in 13 squares. In this program, however, chief emphasis was upon construction of low-rental housing with Federal subsidies rather than elimination of slums. Washington's worst slums could not be touched because USHA would not permit loans to be made for housing on property costing more than $1.50 per square foot.

NCHA is now using less than half the subsidy available on these projects, thanks to wartime wages for low-income families and a disposition on the part of the authority to keep subsidies at a minimum consistent with adequate housing. Even so Congress is not likely to be as lavish with subsidies for public housing in the future as in the late thirties. Certainly if we are going to have large-scale redevelopment of slums, projects will have to be more nearly self-liquidating than contemplated by the old USHA when it lent funds for Title II projects in Washington and elsewhere.

The NCHA record, as revealed in this report, indicates a major attack upon slums could be made through that agency or through NCHA and private enterprise working in their respective fields at the same time. But neither NCHA nor any other organization could have made an impressive showing on the pittance granted under Title I.

Much space is given in this survey, as in the Burton hearings, to the relative cost of public and private housing. But the data assembled seems to lead nowhere. Comparison of certain projects indicates public housing costs more than private. Perhaps the higher cost of public housing can be accepted as a generality. But the NICB report points out there is often much variation in the costs of closely similar projects. And projects developed by NCHA and various private builders are sharply dissimilar.

The most extensive comparisons were made between NCHA's Parkside project and a development built by Preston E. Wire. Data offered by the private builders shows that over-all cost of the Wire project per cubic foot of space reflects a saving of 38.5 to 42.5 per

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They Were Three—Louis, Mac, Steve—During Comet Career of Their Chief; Today There's Only One, Soon to End Longest Run as White House Secretary

By Robert C. Albright

THEY were three—Louis, Mac and Steve—back on that crisp March morning 12 years ago, when the President moved into the White House. They had been with him in Baltimore in 1912, when he was a young Progressive following the torch of Woodrow Wilson. They had been with him again in 1913 when he came down from Hyde Park to be Assistant Secretary of Navy for Wilson. Newspapermen all, one, Louis McH. Howe, already had dedicated his life to the comet career of "The Chief." Stephen T. Early and Marvin McIntyre, good reporters, knew they were forming an association for life.

The three met again in the 1920 campaign. The 38-year-old New Yorker was running for vice president now, with James M. Cox. It was a hopeless heart-breaking campaign, but the three unhesitatingly answered the call. In '32 they were together again, the goal of that 20-year association in sight. The following March, when Franklin D. Roosevelt took the longest lease in history on the White House, they were right there, as everyone knew they would be.

They were three—but today they are one. And in three months the single survivor of the President's famous first secretariat will reluctantly step out, too. This is a story about him, about Steve, who came to the White House "temporarily" to help the President and who remained for the longest unbroken run as White House Secretary in history.

Louis Howe died after long illness. Mac, also ailing, was next to go. Brig. Gen. Edwin M. (Pa) Watson, the President's military aide, moved in to take Mac's place. After "Pa" died, returning from Yalta, the President called in Steve and gave him the release he had long reluctantly sought. Steve will remain only long enough for the President to find a successor to Watson; will, meanwhile, take over "Pa's" office. To young Jonathan Daniels, former White House assistant, go the press duties Steve handled 12 years. Moving to senior secretary will be William D. (Bill) Hassett.

No Job Waiting

Steve, 56 now, his wavy black hair generously mixed with gray by the 12 years he has been on 24-hour call for any reporter, friend or political foe who wanted a fair answer to a fair question, doesn't want to go. The President doesn't want him to go.

Friends know Steve went to the White House at a sacrifice; has

STEVE EARLY IN 1932

—AND AFTER 12 YEARS
. . . He's thinking about that gray hair

since turned down more than one private offer paying many times his White House $10,000. What they don't know is that he is leaving with no particular job in view. While secretary to the President, he never considered it ethical to consider any job for himself—there might arise the question of favors.

Now, for the first time, with the President's release, Steve feels free to "negotiate." He is thinking, as any other man of 56 whose labor of love hasn't produced enough to pay off the mortgage and provide a nest egg, of the complex problem of old-age security. He is thinking of those gray hairs.

How he got them is another story. Steve refuses to admit there was ever a "toughest assignment."

Trained in the hard press association school, he took those exacting standards and ethics to the White House. From the sleepless nights of the 1933 bank holiday through handling American press relations for Yalta, each historic event was another story to be covered the hard way for other reporters, with even more fidelity than if he were writing his own. His thesis: Government business is the public's.

Secrets Are Safe

In all that span, not omitting four campaigns and being aboard on every presidential speaking tour, for the President's press secretary there was no cessation or real rest. Occasionally there was a duck-shooting expedition, a day at the races or an afternoon on the links, but the war ended even such interludes.

The rich memorabilia of those eventful years have tempted many a publisher looking for another "Our Times," but the personal secrets are safely locked away in Steve's bulging scrapbooks. Steve argues a man in Government shouldn't write about it. He has broken his own rule only once—to answer attacks on the President in a magazine piece.

To veteran newsmen who still remember the breath of fresh air

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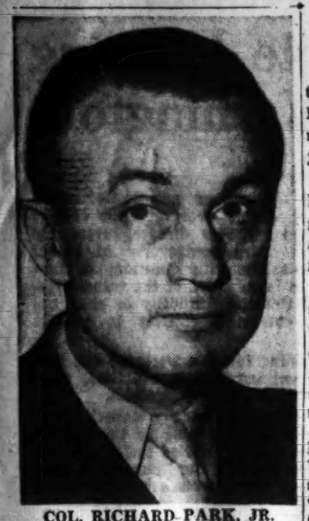
His New Military Aide Can Help FDR Speak To Stalin in Russian



COL. RICHARD PARK, JR.
. . . Not only gold braid.

By D. Harold Oliver
Associated Press Staff Writer

If President Roosevelt ever wants to converse with Marshal Stalin in Russian he can turn to his new military aide, Col. Richard Park, jr. for a few lessons.

Colonel Park specialized in the language in taking an M. A. degree from Columbia and Harvard after graduating from West Point in 1933.

He also served in Moscow as assistant United States military attache for a year and a half. He was one of the few American officers allowed to visit the Eastern Front when the Soviet armies were about to lift the siege of Stalingrad.

Colonel Park succeeds Maj. Gen. Edwin M. Watson. He is only 33. Watson was 61 when he died at sea February 20 while returning with the Chief Executive from the Crimea Conference.

Tours Western Front

Park also attended that conference and made a personal tour of the Italian and Western fronts before returning to Washington.

Watson's double duty post as Presidential secretary remains to be filled. Park was named only to serve as aide.

Park is short and husky. Watson was well over 6 feet and hefty, too, but, like Watson, Park is an artilleryman. The similarity between the youngster and the late two-star general also extends to story telling, if Park's school year books are any criterion.

"Have you heard a chuckle in the back of your class?" reads the caption under Park's photograph in the "Westerner" of 1929—the year Park graduated from Western High School here—"A chuckle which starts the class off in a gale of laughter and does away with order? Mirth, that's Dick. The hero of our games and a loyal disciple of jollity."

Park was captain of the 1928 football team—"the year we didn't lick Central" as he puts it. He also played baseball and put in two years at track.

Comments on Cartoons

Humor and athletic prowess also marked his military academy career. The Howitzer, West Point annual, remarked:

"There are very few of us who have not laughed with him or been made to see the humor of an otherwise deplorable situation by his clever remarks. Nor will we soon forget the marvelously grotesque cartoons which he drew for the 'Pointer.'"

Lacrosse and swimming were his major sports at the Point. He helped break the academy record in the 400-yard relay.

Park was commissioned in the Field Artillery and served four years at Fort Ethan Allen, Vt., before attending the Fort Sill, Okla., Field Artillery School.

He went to Moscow in June, 1941, and in October of that year, when the Germans were only 18 miles from the city, he helped evacuate the American staff and equipment to Kuibyshev. He made the trip on a refugee boat down the Volga. Built to carry only around 300, it had nearly 3000 aboard.

"I was very much impressed with the Russian war effort," Park says. "It was about as close to 100 per cent as is humanly possible."

Russians Fly Low

He also praised the Russian airmen.

"They are excellent flyers but always fly just over the tree tops," he said. "In any kind of weather they stick near the ground."

Colonel Park made the trip to the Stalingrad front with the then Brig. Gen. Patrick J. Hurley, personal representative of President Roosevelt. Only other American was a former Washington newspaperman, John Henry, an officer in the Army Air Transport Command.

The Americans had a close call when a truck struck a mine in front of them and blew up.

Park says his knowledge of Russian came in handy on his foreign assignment.

"The Russians appreciate your effort to learn the language. It makes it a lot less formal."

Returning to this country in January, 1943, Park was assigned to the military map room at the White House as assistant military aide.

All is not gold braid and formal functions for a military aide, as some believe. The main responsibility is to transmit confidential information to and from the Chief Executive.

Wears Aguilette

"You are a funnel that works both ways," is the way Park describes it.

He took off his aguilette during this interview. That's the heavy gold rope that aides wear at formal functions. He had had to put it on for a reception for Princess Juliana of the Netherlands but appeared relieved to get it unhooked.

Presidential aides are the only ones allowed to wear the aguilette on the right shoulder.

Son of a retired Army engineer officer, Park married Miss Rose Howard of Durham, N. C., in 1939. They have a 3-month-old daughter, Susan.

Rhine Is Easy In Comparison, Fighters Agree

By Wes Gallagher

In Germany, (AP).—Take it from 12 of the happiest fighting men on the front, crossing the Rhine and bursting through German defenses was 10 times as easy as getting through the Siegfried Line last October.

These men from the 117th Infantry regiment of the Thirtieth Division suddenly were yanked out of battle east of the Rhine and told they were going home on 45-day furloughs.

They had been in the thick of the fighting since Normandy. One sergeant was the only survivor of an original company of 150 men. Another was one of six left in a company which started out last June.

List Worst Battles

They listed in order the toughest battles fought in Europe:

1. The original breaking of the Siegfried Line north of Aachen last September and October.
2. The bitter fighting around St. Lo last July when the division lost a large number of men in an Allied bombing.
3. The battle of the bulge when Von Rundstedt broke through last December and January in Ardennes.
4. The Mortain battle when the Thirtieth broke up a German attempt to cut off Patton's Army by driving to the sea at Avranches.

The Rhine, they agreed, was easy.

But the eager doughboys, and Capt. Victor Salem, 35, former cosmetic promotion man who was born in Austria but now lives in Kew Gardens, Queens, N. Y., wanted to talk about everything except battles.

"I thought they were kidding when they yanked me off the tank just when we were going to start the attack and said I was going home," said Salem, who won the Silver Star with two clusters, Purple Heart and the Bronze Star.

None Expect Leave

"I never saw anything like it, though, when we crossed the Rhine," he said. "The boys were hot and they just wanted to keep on going until they got to Berlin—and in a hurry. Two or three of the boys would go out on their own and come back with 50 prisoners."

Not one man knew his leave was coming up. Most were notified just as they were going into battle.

"I was just going out on a task force," said Radio Operator T-4 John Esson, Flint, Mich. "I just headed for a deep cellar, before something happened to me."

"I didn't waste any time hanging around there," said Pfc. Harry Stahl, Newton, Kans., bar man who had been fighting in the front line for months.

Pfc. Henry V. Ciozynski, Nanticoke, Pa., considered himself luckiest of all. Headquarters was notified it had one place to fill. Names of eligible men were put in a hat and Ciozynski won.

T/Sergt. George Morris, 22, Bemis, Tenn., said the first thing he wanted to do when he got home was to get married. But he couldn't think of anything that he "could tell her in the newspapers."

Flips to Decide

Leave came almost too late for S/Sergt. Joseph Bednarczyk, Willimantic, Conn., a squadron leader. The day before he got orders to leave, a shrapnel fragment ripped through the sleeve of his coat.

T/4 Donald Berg of Cannon Falls, Minn., had to flip with another doughboy to decide who went home. "I must have been living right because I won."

Pfc. George Aker, Wytheville, Va., said the only thing he could think of when the word came was to get in a "deep hole and stay there until I could get away."

S/Sergt. Bernard Hendrixson, Liberty, Tenn., crossed the Rhine on his birthday and said "that's one I'll never forget."

T/Sergt. George G. Hegler, Northport, Ill., at first didn't want to give his name because he wanted to "surprise my folks."

Taxes End Era of British Estates

THIS IS MANOR HOUSE LORD ASTOR WANTS TO "CEMENT BRITISH-U. S. RELATIONS"
. . . it was this famous estate which gave name to "the Cliveden set"

By Barbara Wace

London, (AP).—The lord of the British manor is being taxed out of existence.

For hundreds of years, he has ruled the life of his district with a houseful of retainers—a shabby figure in rough tweeds and battered hat, sometimes mistaken by tourists for the gardner.

Now increased death duties and wartime labor problems have proved too much. Reluctantly he is leaving the vast house he no longer can keep up and retiring to a London flat.

Thus, for centuries after the Reformation when the whole pattern of British life was changed by dissolution of the monasteries, England again is faced by social revolution.

Will this generation allow the big country houses, a heritage of beauty and gracious living, to disappear into silent, lifeless ruins?

Change Inevitable

Rich landowners like Lord Astor and the Duke of Westminister probably have less than six pence in the pound left after the supertax is paid.

Through war casualties, many old families have had to pay death duties more than once in a few years.

The change is inevitable. But with loss of the country estate, the nation is in danger of losing some of its most beautiful historic buildings, as well as a way of life in which the nation's roots have been buried for centuries.

The National Trust, a voluntary society, is seeking to preserve landed estates and country houses. It is exempt as a charity from income and some other taxes and many landowners bequeath their property to the Trust, sometimes with an endowment and frequently on condition that their families may continue to occupy part of it.

Lease Historic Homes

A particularly beautiful house may be converted by the Trust into a museum, but a museum is only the dry bones of a country house. The English country house was built to live in. Otherwise it loses its meaning.

The National Trust, and individual owners, are therefore beginning to lease houses of national interest to institutions, adult education authorities, holiday clubs or suitable firms which wish to set up business in the country.

Enterprising local county authorities look forward to a time when tired workers, students and poor people may be able to spend some time in the country, housed in buildings seeped with tradition.

Pierpont Morgan's biggest English country house—Wall Hall, in Hertfordshire, whose 1200 acres comprise the largest piece of unspoiled country in the London area—has been bought by a farsighted county council which is using it for educational adult weekends and lectures. Later it will be used as a college where former service men and women can train as teachers. As a long-term project they plan an adult education college.

A Few Carry On

Lord Astor has given his beautiful house at Cliveden, so often in the news, to the National Trust with the request that it has to be used for cementing Anglo-American relations. The Marquess of Lothian left Blickling, his beautiful Norfolk estate, to the Trust, on condition that it was used by his heir for a similar purpose if he continued to live there.

Blenheim Place, seat of the Dukes of Marlborough, is now a girls' school. So is Castle Howard.

The Holiday Fellowship, a democratic association for providing guest houses and organized holidays for its members, has leased several estates from the National Trust as rest places for industrial workers.

Only a few of the old families still carry on.

Washington's Struggle Against Slums

NICB's Report Clarifies Housing

Continued from Page One

cent as compared with Parkside costs. But there are many dissimilarities between the two. Some Parkside dwellings are of frame construction. All Wire houses are of brick, but NCHA insists it is inferior brickwork.

The Wire project has more than twice the density of Parkside. Its buildings are in solid rows with small rear yards. NCHA has provided much more space for light, air and children's play. Of the Wire project, 97 per cent of the units have only one bedroom. Parkside has many three and four bedroom units.

Incomparable Compared

There are many other differances in heating systems, flooring, insulation, closet shelves, screening, etc. One who is not expert in building is forced to the conclusion that this study compares the incomparable. That conclusion is emphasized, moreover, by the fact the two projects were built for wholly different purposes. Primary motive in the case of the private development was profit. NCHA built to meet a social need. It is not to be supposed that two such different approaches will produce similar results.

One indisputable reason for NCHA's higher construction costs is the Bacon-Davis Act requiring all governmental agencies to pay prevailing wage rates. This has been interpreted to mean union wage scale in Washington, although most private builders pay much lower rates. Home builders estimate the differential in wage scales raises the cost of public housing above private by 10 to 13 per cent. NCHA estimates the addition from 17 to 23 per cent.

Fees Also Higher

Much higher fees must also be paid by NCHA to architects, engineers and draftsmen. This is required by law, whereas private builders do less planning and pay lower rates. It is unfortunate that such items of expense swell the cost of public housing.

But planning is one of the most important elements in reclamation of slums. Certainly it would be shortsighted to build haphazardly at the risk of creating new slums. Good planning is economy even though the initial price may be high.

The Home Builders have also made much of the fact that NCHA spends approximately 13 per cent of its rentals in management costs as against the standard 5 per cent commission of private real estate firms. Here again it is a question of what the tenants or taxpayers get for that expenditure. Management of expensive rental property can be adequately provided at 5 per cent. But low-rental properties require more management and 5 per cent of $20 in rent is much less than 5 per cent of $100. No one would contend that management of existing slum properties at 5 per cent commission is adequate. If we wish to get rid of slum conditions, we shall have to pay the cost of adequate management. NCHA ought to have made that fact clear.

Rents Big Problem

What does private enterprise have to offer in place of public housing? The NICB report surveys in detail the so-called Washington plan offered by the Home Builders' Association. It contemplates the purchase and clearance of slum areas by a public land agency. The land would then be sold or leased through competitive bidding to private enterprise, some for housing purposes. The land agency would determine the type of housing to be built and would fix a ceiling on rents for "a stated period of time."

Private builders say they are prepared to build 4000 low-cost homes a year for six years. It is admitted, however, that new housing could not be made available at the rentals slum dwellers now are paying. The rent they have in mind is $36.50 for a three-room apartment, with heat and utilities; $42.50, for four rooms. To make up the difference between rentals and what slum dwellers can pay, HBA has the Board of Public Welfare supply tenants with funds for rent as it does for other necessities. HBA seeks to prevent any further construction of public housing to avoid competition with its own efforts.

Criticism of the plan cited by NICB is that the interest of private builders in slum clearance will wane when they can resume construction of higher priced homes; that rental subsidies to low-income families by welfare agencies are socially undesirable; that subsidized private housing will cost the public more than subsidized public housing; that rebuilding of all slums within the short period of six years is not in the public interest or even the best interest of builders.

Counterbalance Noted

Dwellings built under this arrangement would not be exempt from taxes, as are NCHA projects, although taxes are included in the economic rent charged most tenants of those public projects. Instead of tax exemption, builders are asking for subsidies from two different sources. The first would be a write-down subsidy. Slum land is often held at exorbitant prices. To buy or even condemn it often means excessive costs for new developments. So it is proposed to reduce excessive land values in accord with the new use of the land and let the public absorb the loss. NCHA has done that in some of its projects.

HBA had proposed, for example, that a certain square used to illustrate its program be turned over to it for $63,000. NCHA says the cost of this square—assessed value plus 30 per cent—would be $297,000. That would mean an enormous subsidy of $234,000 for a project including 70 houses. Not only that, but taxes suggested on the finished project would be less than taxes charged today from slum properties occupying this square.

To this enormous subsidy would be added proposed rent subsidies. According to the 1940 census, fully three-fourths of Washington's substandard dwellings rent for less than the $35 a month proposed by HBA. A vast number of families would thus have to draw rent benefits. Whether Congress would continue to appropriate funds for that purpose is a question that cannot be answered in advance. There is at least a serious danger that such funds would not be granted from year to year on a large scale and former slum dwellers would then have to be evicted or builders would be bankrupted.

NICB's finding that NCHA costs are higher than those of private builders was counterbalanced by a finding that NCHA rents are, nevertheless, lower. It cites testimony indicating that NCHA charges a shelter rent of $25 for a two-bedroom house of the type that private builders would provide for $35 a month.

This gives rise to the charge that NCHA's "economic rents" are understated. HBA contends NCHA's budgeted estimates for repairs, maintenance and replacements are inadequate; that its reserves for vacancy, collection losses and contingencies are too low; that management costs are incorrectly computed; that NCHA writes off too large a proportion of costs of land on some projects; that the 60-year period for amortization of NCHA investments in low-rental housing is too long and that the NCHA improperly estimates a 20 per cent use value for its structures at the end of 60 years.

NCHA is reported to have conceded the necessity of minor upward adjustment of its rent schedules to cover all costs of its V Street houses. But in general it clings to its bases for calculating economic rent.

Social Approach Counts

Possibly only time will tell whether NCHA is justified in financing its projects on the basis of 60 years of usefulness. In adopting this period of time, it followed the advice of Sir Raymond Unwin, who has a long background of experience in housing in Great Britain and the United States. In 1940 more than one-fifth of Washington's 185,128 dwellings were more than 40 years old and 7 per cent were more than 60. More than half the homes over 40 years old were being rented for $30 a month or more.

With sound planning, good construction, replacement of roofs, equipment, and so forth, apparently houses can be kept in use successfully for 60 years or more. Whether or not NCHA projects will serve over that period will depend in large measure upon their management and maintenance. Assuming both are good, evidence cited by the NICB does not put 60-year amortization in an unreasonable light.

To summarize, the NICB survey throws emphasis on the possibilities of private enterprise operating in slum clearance. That seems wholly appropriate, for the need for a broader approach than can be provided through public housing is evident. But it would be a gross distortion of evidence to say that it warrants abolition of NCHA and abandonment of all effort toward public housing.

The social approach to housing cannot be abandoned without serious community loss. Public housing has already done much to lift housing standards. Its influence will be needed, especially in the postwar period, if extensive slum clearance is to be undertaken. Even if it were only a matter of demonstrating which method of reclaiming slum areas is the least expensive and most satisfactory in the end, the argument for continuation of public housing would be strong.

Substance of this report, therefore, seems to me to point to the desirability of enacting the bill suggested by the National Capital Park and Planning Commission which makes ample allowance for both private and public housing in areas where families are living in hovels fit only for animals.

Adolf Looks Like Pal Duce As Cards Fall

By Hal Boyle

With the American Ninth Army in Germany (AP).—Adolf Hitler looks more and more like his old pal Benito Mussolini as the American Army marches through the industrially rich Rhineland.

It is not so much that the German army has been compelled to retreat. It has retreated before. It is not even that this time the Wehrmacht is retreating in considerable disorder. But never before in modern times has a German leader had to take such a drubbing on the home grounds.

Don't Conceal Relief

The reaction is much the same as it was in Sicily when Benito's faithful were being bounced back. The heart for war had gone out of the Italian people. And the heart for war is almost dead now in the Germany within range of pounding artillery.

Aside from the increasing servility of the German civilians, who hardly bother to conceal their secret relief that the long nightmare is over, there are two other similarities to Mussolini's grandiose stand.

Defenses Similar

First are poster slogans to stir the Herrenvolk's jaded patriotism. It was by just such exhilirating outdoor advertising that Mussolini vainly tried to rally dubious Sicilians before the Allied landing in July, 1943.

The second similarity lies in the strength of the defenses. Sicily had an intricate coastal network of pillboxes, bunkers, minefields, tank traps and barbed wire barriers. They failed because there was more steel in the pillboxes than in the men who manned them.

World War III To Last Hours

Gloucester, Mass. (U.P.).—John Hays Hammond, jr., noted inventor engaged in secret work for the Army Air Force, predicted this week that World War III is inevitable but that it will last only hours instead of years.

He also predicted:

That every European capital will be in constant danger of obliteration within a few hours from highly developed rocket bombs.

That such bombs will be radio-controlled and perfected to such a high degree of accuracy as to constitute a superartillery.

That many new automatic devices unknown in the present war will be used with devastating effect.

He's 'Heir Apparent'

Job of Ruling Japan May Go to Richardson, Who's Now Ruling Iwo

By Rembert James

U. S. Army Headquarters, Pacific Ocean Areas (AP).—Japanese leaders tell their people there is danger of American invasion of the home islands. When and if that time comes, and Americans conquer, there will be an Allied military governor of Japan.

The heir apparent to the job, if he should wish to assume it, is Lieut. Gen. Robert C. Richardson, jr., a jungle fighting hero at the age of 24 and now, at 62, a consummate diplomat and administrator.

Part of the Tokyo prefecture, sulphurous little Iwo Jima, already is under his control, for administration of Army responsibilities.

The Japanese home islands fall within Richardson's jurisdiction as commanding general of the United States Army Forces, Pacific Ocean Areas, the largest military theater in the world.

His command extends from south of the Aleutions to the far south Pacific and from Hawaii to the Asiatic mainland—30 million square miles.

Richardson's war theater does not overlap that of Gen. Douglas MacArthur, whose Southwest Pacific command includes the Philippines.

Works With High-Ups

The man who has the job, as complex and demanding as any in the Pacific war zone, is an old cavalry officer. He rides horses for exercise and enjoyment but he travels in an airplane. His yearly mileage may easily add up to over 100,000 miles—four times around the world at the equator.

The general is no bluff and hearty horseman in the old tradition. This becomes quickly evident to those who have business with him, and they include admirals and other generals, statesmen and politicians—American and foreign—passing through the Pacific.

The list also includes his soldiers, hundreds of thousands of them. He trains and assigns them to combat operations.

What they find is a man equally at home in a drawing room, a conference chamber and a GI chow line.

Richardson was born in Charleston, S. C., and was graduated from West Point in 1900. As a second lieutenant in the Fourteenth Cavalry, he won a Silver Star for gallantry, fighting against hostile Moros on Jolo Island in the Philippines in 1905. He was wounded in the action and was awarded a Purple Heart.

Stays in Europe

Afterward came years of garrison and training duty in California, Texas and the Philippines, the routine broken by two assignments to West Point as instructor in modern languages and English.

He spent the World War years in Europe, winning a Distinguished Service Medal for setting up and operating an advanced headquarters at Ligny, France, and serving as a liaison officer between American and Allied forces.

The Army kept him in Europe for most of the next 10 years. He was with the reparations board of the peace commission at Paris, in Germany with the army of occupation, attended the French war college and did a tour of duty as military attache at Rome.

Those European years made a difference and it was a poised lieutenant colonel, with a fluent command of languages who left Rome late in March of 1928 to return to the United States.

The GIs see a different side of him. They know him as a quiet man who shows up unannounced at training grounds and strikes up a personal conversation with them.

There are plenty of tales about how he wrote memos to help some GI get a transfer he wanted, moving a man into a job where he could use civilian-learned skills; about how he cut red tape to give some individual some deserved break.

Checks GI's Training

The general himself is proudest of the fact that he has taught 150,000 soldiers how to swim—a pretty handy thing in the Pacific Ocean areas. One Pacific island has a pool where soldiers are taught in groups of 1500.

He keeps a close check on training of soldiers and as the war in the Pacific changes, Richardson changes his programs.

Only recently he made important training moves. The nature of them can be guessed from this fact: He closed his famous "unit jungle training command." The advance through the Pacific was getting out of the jungle-clad islands.

Before Richardson came to Hawaii in June of 1943 as commander of the Hawaiian Department—a position which he held before he became commanding general of the Army in the Central Pacific area, and then later, of the Pacific Ocean areas—he had won recognition for his ability in preparing troops for combat.

Gen. George C. Marshall, Chief of Staff, in March of 1944 personally presented him the Legion of Merit for service early in the war as commander of the Seventh Army Corps.

LIEUT. GEN. RICHARDSON
. . . slated for big task

Chicago.—When the inevitable day of defeat for Japan arrives, the United States Army will have sufficient officers capable of speaking fluently the Japanese language and familiar enough with characteristics of the country and natives to take over administration of affairs.

Six Civil Affairs Training Schools, located in universities throughout the country, teach selected Army officers to master the Japanese language in the incredible space of six months. At Northwestern University a group more than filling a large classroom was graduated recently, the second class to receive certificates as "experts on Japan."

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The Washington Post

9 Men Meet In London

Refugee Group Tackles Problem of Resettling Millions of Homeless

By Mildred Diefenderfer
Associated Press Staff Writer

Nine men are meeting in London this week to tackle the post-war job of resettling the millions of homeless and displaced people of Europe.

The nine, representing Brazil, Canada, Czechoslovakia, Mexico, France, Great Britain, the Netherlands, Russia and the United States, constitute the executive group of the 36-nation inter-governmental committee on refugees (IGC) set up in 1938.

The American representative, Earl G. Harrison, former immigration and naturalization commissioner, went to London intent upon action.

Their Needs Vary

"Of course I want that action to be sound," he said in Philadelphia on the eve of his departure. "To the fullest possible extent, we should consult the people directly involved."

The committee's job is to take up where UNRRA (United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration) leaves off.

UNRRA is charged with the repatriation of refugees and with administering care, relief and assistance pending their return to their native lands.

IGC is concerned with the problem of resettling those not wanting or not able to return.

Those who will need immediate attention are largely German Jews, Poles and Lithuanians now in Romania, Hungary, Bulgaria and Turkey.

Job Two-Fold

The IGC will concern itself with German Jews who want to go to Palestine, Lithuanians seeking opportunity in a new country and Poles who object to becoming Russian nationals under new boundary lines.

The immediate job is two-pronged—to explore possibilities of resettlement in less-populated countries and to present them to the homeless.

Some 36 nations—among them Australia and Santo Domingo—already have made surveys to determine the degree to which their postwar economics can include newcomers.

Others are expected to follow suit.

What About U. S.?

Harrison, who has urged that an international migration commission be formed at the San Francisco Conference, says Palestine is "important, but not the full solution" since only one-third of the exiles are Jewish.

"Like many Americans, I deplore our indifference to the refugee problem," he says.

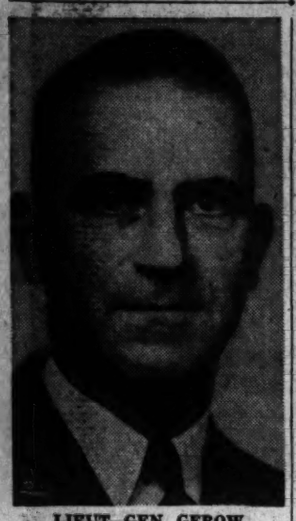
During the last 15 years, the United States immigration quotas have been filled only once.

In 1939 and 1940, a "substantial percentage—one-third to one-half—of those who came in could be listed as refugees, however.

Harrison was appointed to the IGC to take the place of Myron C. Taylor, who resigned last May.

In 1940, Harrison directed the registration of nearly five million aliens and in 1942 he was in charge of the registration of all enemy aliens in this country.

He resigned as commissioner of immigration and naturalization last July to return to private law practice.



LIEUT. GEN. GEROW
. . . Once bossed D. C. men

It's No Secret 15th's General Can Move Fast

By Tom Yarbrough

U. S. 15th Army Headquarters (AP).—The new Fifteenth Army may have been kept secret, but not its commanding general's name—or the fact that he likes to move fast.

Virginia-born Lieut. Gen. Leonard Townsend Gerow has been in the Army 33 of his 56 years. The famous Fifth Corps which he commanded from July, 1943, until he won his third star and command of the Fifteenth Army last January, was the corps that liberated Paris. After going many places in brilliant form, from Normandy to Germany, Gerow says he would have liked to have stayed with the corps all the way to Berlin.

Energy Tireless

Personally, Gerow is an intense man who talks fast but easily. He's amiable but his force cuts straight to the heart of any problem.

"We have to do things fast," he says, "especially in the pursuit phase we are now entering."

Five feet nine, weighing 165 pounds, the general has only a little gray in his ample dark brown hair. His tireless energy shows in his blue-gray eyes and the patches of tiny wrinkles beneath them. His heavy brows come together quickly when he wants to emphasize a point he already is stressing with flailing hands.

Gerow seldom relaxes. His aides try to get him to sit through a movie once or twice a week. He will if the movie is a musical or comedy, but not a heavy drama.

Commands 29th

An outdoors man who likes to hunt and fish, Gerow also likes good food. He still has with him the mess sergeant and cook he had in 1942 as commander of the Twenty-ninth Infantry Division. (Editor's note—National Guard unit of District of Columbia, Maryland, Virginia and Pennsylvania men.)

He took that divisional command after more than a year as chief of the War Plans Division in Washington, a job in which he was succeeded by General Eisenhower.

Gerow was awarded the Legion of Merit for his work on war plans and with the Twenty-ninth Infantry, and recently received the British award of Commander of the Order of the Bath in recognition of outstanding work before and after the Normandy landings.

PRINCE JUAN OF SPAIN
. . . he wants throne

WILL INTERNAL STRIFE COME AGAIN WITH SORROWS? IT MAY IF REGIME CONTINUES
. . . people shoo no violence so far but chances said to be growing

GEN. FRANCISCO FRANCO
. . . still wants power

Today's Sixth Anniversary Of End Of Civil War, But People Again Are Restless

Spain Wants Change—If Franco Balks, It May Be Violent

London (AP).—Since 1939, when Nationalists finally won the civil war, there have been rumors that "great events" were about to occur in Spain. The Germans were going to invade; Franco was about to go to war on the Axis side; the Allies were going to invade and—always—Franco and the Falange had quit, were quitting or would soon quit.

Chances of an invasion of Spain as a part of general war strategy are now nil.

Franco and the Falange still rule. The same men who ran Spain in 1939, '40, '41 and '42, when the regime was violently and enthusiastically pro-German, run Spain today. The only exception is Serrano Suner, Franco's brother-in-law. Even he is only down, not out.

Contrary to reports, there have been no disorders since the civil war in which the Spanish people have participated.

Recent arrivals from Spain who can be relied upon present this picture and offer documentary proof of its correctness:

Small groups of Falangists and Falange youth students shouted, "Gibraltar and Morocco for Spain," and demonstrated before the British and American embassies in 1940 and '41, but not the people.

People Restless

A disgruntled Falangist heaved a bomb at War Minister Varela, killing several innocent bystanders in 1942; Falangists attacked British and American consulates; somebody put bombs in crates of oranges shipped to Britain. But these incidents had nothing to do with the Spanish people.

The people read British and American news bulletins, while the press carried only Germany's version of the war from 1939 to 1943. The people waited. But now they're restless.

Last November somebody tossed a small bomb in the doorway of the German Tourist Office, housed in the national headquarters of the Falange Party. Under the great sign "Falange" across the top of the 10-story building in the heart of the city is a sign almost as big over Hitler's tourist office reading, "Alemania"—Germany.

Nobody who has come here from Spain has been able to say for certain who threw the bomb which injured nobody. They say it might possibly have been Leftists. It was more probably the Germans, who suffered little damage and got much sympathy.

In February, according to Lisbon reports, two other bombs blew in part of the building housing the Falange press censorship. There again none were injured. The report most generally believed was that the Falange had bombed itself.

Falange Hated

The Falange is hated by the army, hated by the monarchists, hated by the Catholics and hated by the people. Its only hope is and has always been its national leader, Franco.

Their self-appointed task, therefore, is to convince Franco that the Falange is the only barrier between Spain and Communist disorder.

Franco, shown proof of Communist activity, is told there are as many Falangists ready to die for a Falange Spain as there are Communist or anarchists ready to die fighting Franco. Therefore, says the Falange, keep us in power or risk a Communist revolt.

Shortly after the bombing of the Falange censorship buiding, two obscure Falangist district leaders were shot in Madrid, according to the party line, by "Communists." Both were ballyhooed into party martyrs "who had given their lives in the fight against Bolshevism."

Expects a Change

Their funerals were made the occasion for a mass demonstration which, however, fell slightly flat.

Severe reprisals, of course, were taken. According to official announcement, 16 Communists were shot. There was no official announcement, however, that ten other Leftists had been hanged on the evening before the attack.

The party propaganda line as laid down in the press was that the attack was not particularly on the Falange but on all Spain—Franco Spain.

For years, according to foreigners who know Spain well, the man on the street listened to talk of possible revolution and a change of government, but then went home to sleep soundly. Now, they say, the man on the street expects something to happen.

None who know Franco Spain well could say what would happen nor when, nor how. They guessed, but their guesses were all different.

They agreed the Falange, Fascist-type party in a Fascist-type dictatorship, must go, and that the people knew it. They agreed there was unrest and worry in the army. They thought the first step might be a Franco attempt to separate state and party, recognize other Rightist parties more or less allied, and rule with an army dictatorship. They guessed Franco might even bring back the monarchy.

They agreed the longer Franco postponed a change in the internal form of his regime the more chance there is that violence will bring a change.

The people now have no arms and no apparent means of obtaining them. The non-Communist Republican organizations, notably the democratic alliance of Socialists, Republicans and the two labor unions, is underground and lacks money. The Communists have plenty of money and find underground life less disturbed by Falange police, but the Spanish masses are not yet ready to change falangism for Communism.

The Spanish people see the war ending in complete United Nations victory. They know what it means to be on the wrong side in a world war. They expect a change.

Spain's Republicans, despite opposition of Franco's police and Communists, have united on a national scale for the first time since the bloody days of 1939-40, when Franco's execution squads were busiest.

Few Heard Denials

This has been confirmed by a number of travelers who have copies of the organization's first manifesto. They say that, contrary to reports, there was, until last October, no unified Republican movement.

Communists, shunned by most Republicans, created the "Junta Suprema de la Union Nacional" in 1942 and, much to the joy of the Spanish Falange, proclaimed it had the support of the big Republican organizations. The Socialists, Republicans and two big Spanish labor unions promptly issued denials but the Communists had plenty of cash and the Falange was interested in spreading their propaganda, so few outside Spain knew of the denials.

Last fall leaders of the "Big Four," the Socialists, United Republicans, the CNT (National Confederation of Labor) and the UGT (General Workers Union), met somewhere in Spain. This meeting was made possible by the fact that the anarchists, who refused political cooperation, had been ousted from CNT by a comparatively conservative group of trade union leaders.

Result of this meeitng was the National Alliance of Democratic Forces.

Dislike Communists

When the news reached the Falange they allowed the Communists to increase their propaganda. Foreigners say this Falange maneuver is easy to understand. Spanish people, dislike and fear Communist dictatorship almost as much as Franco's Falange dictatorship. Any indication that the Republican cause was dominated by Communists would make Spaniards slow to give it their support.

Franco, morevore, has so far resisted all suggestions that he abandon the Falange for a pure military dictatorship with or without the monarchy, Prince Juan is demanding. The Falange has convinced him that the Falangists are to the right what Communists are to the left. The stronger Communists become, the more need there is for the Falange, they argue. It's therefore clearly to their advantage as job holders to fight the moderate Republicans and wink at Communist activities.

In the original manifesto of the alliance the four Republican organizations declare their "movement of liberation" to be "democratic and Spanish, Spanish and Republican."

Points Listed

The deride attempts of the Falange press to adopt a pro-Anglo-American policy abroad while maintaining a pure Fascist-type regime.

The manifesto ended with an eight-point alliance program on which all four national Republican organizations agreed. It was:

1. Reestatblishment of the Republican order.
2. Creation of a democratic government which will assume all powers pending a general election.
3. Maintenance of "social and public discipline and order with all necessary decision and force."
4. Temporary laws and decrees to replace Falangist decrees contrary to the republican system of government.
5. Creation of responsibility courts, liquidation of political appointees of the Franco-Falange regime and reappointment of persons ousted from State jobs for political or religious reasons. State reparations for individuals and firms persecuted by the Falange.
6. Gradual recognition of public liberties.
7. Once the above-mentioned goals have been obtained, the provisional government will call general elections for a new Cortes to determine the country political future.
8. The provisional government's foreign policy to include adhesion to principles of the Atlantic Charter. A "good-neighbor policy," support for a world organization based on collective security, particular attention to improving Spain's relations with the Americas, "efforts to obtain recognition of Spain as a Mediterranean and Western power."

The National Alliance of Democratic Forces fears Franco's refusal to modify his government and the present attitude of the British and American governments may force their followers into the arms of Russia and the Communists.

A communique issued by the national committee of CNT says:

"Spanish democratic opinion is losing faith in Britain and the U. S. Their disappointment and fear is turning them toward Soviet Russia, which increases the strength of the Communist party, until now lacking in popular support. If this trend continues neither Britain nor the U. S. will be able to do anything here and we will be abandoned to the Comunists."

Republicans quarrel with Franco's followers over the interpretation of the Anglo-American resolution not to "intervene in the internal affairs of other countries."

Favors Dictatorship

Franco's supporters say this forces the Allies to accept the friendship of his regime without supporting the Republicans who, they say, will only lead Spain to Communism.

The Republicans say that British and American trade and other relations with the Falangist dictatorship is in itself intervention in favor of the existing regime against the overwhelming desire of the Spanish people. They argue that Republicans, now as in the Civil War, may be forced toward Russia and Communism by their inability to get help from any other quarter.

Alliance leaders frown on direct and violent action. They want to avoid a new civil war at all costs, but they say they fear Franco's continuation of the Falange rule at home and the Anglo-American "non-intervention policy" may force their militants to embrace the Communist cause and bring civil war to Spain again.

Argentina's War Move Not Simple

By John Lloyd

Buenos Aires (AP).—Argentina's declaration of war may seem a simple move that should have been taken long ago, but behind it is a complicated situation. The move was taken at the risk of profound national upheaval.

PERON

There is no doubt as to the democratic tendencies of the vast majority of Argentines. It is obvious where their sympathies have pointed since the outset. But pride enters into the picture. It is hard to do an about-face when all eyes are upon you.

Add to this the fact that the government in power is military; that, traditionally, Argentine military men admired the German army, that a small but aggressive part of the public is militantly nationalist and makes its views known in noisy fashion.

Consider Plebiscite

Long preparation was required to bring the declaration. Events may have squeezed Argentina but the country might well have held out on its stubborn path.

Before the decision was reached, there had been considerable talk of referring the matter to the people in plebiscite form. It is no exaggeration to say their answer might have been negative. That statement is based on soundings of opinion in the various class layers.

It is well known that the declaration was directed at Japan. Germany was included with the explanation that she is the ally of Japan. Germany's days appear numbered. The form of declaration was partly a sop to objectors who did not want to be classified as "Mussolini type backstabbers."

Peron Pleased

The man who led Argentina to the declaration of war was undoubtedly Argentina's strong man and Vice President, opportunistic Col. Juan Peron. His job not only was to convince the people, but to win over the diehards who command troops. That was not easy. Peron could win or lose, and knew it.

I saw Peron, also minister of war, the day the Chapultepec declaration was published. He said it pleased him highly and told me the course he would pursue. His statement was a flat promise that Argentina will implement the declaration with the serious moves of a nation at war.

Cut in Meat Ration Seems Tough to America's Housewives, But It's Like Final Blow to Long-Suffering British Women

London, (By Cable)—Only consistent good news from the Western Front prevents cuts in ration, threatened and actual, from getting British housewives down these days. They are to have no more rice when present stocks are sold, no more dried milk. The cheese ration is coming down from 3 to 2 ounces weekly. Now they are faced with a cut in meat ration. Perhaps only in a country where food rationing has taxed ingenuity and patience to the endurance point can a full impact of these cuts be appreciated. Rice was a prized "filler," dried milk helped to eke out the weekly ration of fresh milk, which never rises above three pints. Cheese is the staple family spread and general standby.

Windsor, Ontario, (U.P.).—There are probably more merry wives in Windsor than ever before—and the great majority from neighboring Detroit. Ration-free little Windsor's bulging larder is causing it. Not since the King and Queen of England paid their celebrated visit has Windsor been so busy. The royal occasion, however, lasted but a day. This has been going on for weeks—despite the fact that Uncle Sam demands ration stamps from returning shoppers. Food stamps are collected by U. S. customs men on the American side. In one week they totaled 105,000.

London housewives openly admit any cut in meat ration would be "the last straw." They are women who have watched a quarter of their district destroyed by enemy bombs, who have suffered every horror but invasion that war can bring to civilians. For 5½ years they have been contriving to feed their families the amount necessary for men and women doing double duty.

A housewife plans her whole food budget around the weekly meat ration. Almost invariably the ration is saved to buy a solid meat meal for Sunday. Beef is the most economical.

Pork Worst Value

At present the meat ration stands at one shilling two pence a head per week. Retail meat prices are strictly controlled so the housewife knows exactly how much of each cut of meat her one and two pence will produce. Prices range from two and two pence for one pound of rump steak to four pence for one pound of breast of lamb. In other words, a ration taken from a rump steak will produce just over eight ounces of meat, while a ration taken from a breast of lamb will produce three and a half pounds.

Pork is universally regarded as the worst value for ration. Priced at one and ten pence a pound, including fat pork, it produces 10 ounces of meat. Most London butchers, to their own financial loss, trim some of the fat before weighing the ration. Even so, after the housewife has trimmed more fat she will be left with only about seven ounces of eatable meat per head for her week's supply.

Buying Trends Changed

Americans might wonder why the British housewife takes pork for ration. The answer lies in the fact that butchers have no control over the type of meat that is sent to them.

The butcher in turn cannot give much choice to his customers. His supplies regularly include 35 per cent of fat pork and most butchers have instituted a rule that each registered customer must take one in every three of weekly fat pork ration.

BRITON SHOPS FOR MEAT
. . . Unkindest cut of all

The balance of the butcher's supplies will largely come in mutton. There will be only a small allocation of beef because the army has first claim. Every butcher also gets, on average, 7 per cent of all which he can distribute off the ration. As to clamor for breast of lamb, meat is issued to each butcher in carcass and there is strict limit to the number of breasts of lamb any one butcher will have. This particular cut makes up 2 pounds in every 30.

One thing over which the butcher and customer are both loud with praise is that never did a meat ration go unhonored. "It's been a fine job of planning and if everything else had been planned as well, we would have had the war over by now." These words of one London butcher speak for his trade generally.

The British system of meat distribution was planned before the war and has worked perfectly. The meat and livestock division of Ministry of Food acts as receiver and distributor for all home-killed and imported meat. Under this division are 19 regional wholesale meat distribution depots which collect, store and distribute meat to local depots. In London there are 30 such local depots and they in turn transfer meat to retail butchers according to allocations based strictly on the number of registered customers each butcher has to serve.

Band Together

The local retail butchers band themselves together into a "Butchers Buying Committee" paying spot cash to the local distribution depot for supplies.

It is an essential part of the scheme that every ration holder must be registered with one butcher.

In a week when the ration may produce as little as 7 ounces of meat, housewives manage by lining up, sometimes as early at 8:30 a. m., for fish, by spinning out a weekly ration of 4 ounces of bacon, persauding the family to cultivate a taste for wartime sausages and vegetable dishes, by stuffing them with bread, using dried egg, and finally, by judicious expenditure of the 24 "points" monthly with a ration purchase of tinned meats and fish.

It has been a long hard pull for British housewives, with food only one of many anxieties. They know shortages will exist long after the war is over, but hope the day will come when they will be able to answer when their children shout out, "What's cookin', Mum?"

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Rolling Away The Stone

Easter has seldom been more meaningful than it is today. Millions of hearts throughout the world are rejoicing that the stone of oppression is being at last rolled away, that the period of darkness is ending and that new hope is springing forth out of the travail through which the world has passed. Betrayal, agony and death are in actual fact giving way to a new appreciation of life and revival of freedoms that had been crushed. In terms of human values and the principles that make life worth living, this is indeed a period of resurrection.

There are those who see only the ruined cities of Europe and Asia and others who remember only the suffering, torture and death through which their friends and perhaps their sons have passed. Others are preoccupied by the grave difficulties of organizing the world for peace. It is unquestionably true that mountainous problems are still piled up before us. But on this day we think it is well to recall that the crucifixion and resurrection of Christ did not dissolve the troubles of his followers or change the nature of the world in which they lived. Rather those events brought a resurgence of hope into the hearts of men, a renewal of courage and a greater confidence in the triumph of right.

Today we may find in this great Christian holiday not the symbol of a world from which war and suffering have been lifted, but the symbol of humanity that has weathered its grueling test, as Christ did. There is rejoicing because our world society, weak, bungling and faltering though it is, has won a fresh opportunity to substitute peace and rational evolution for war and disorder. What we shall do with that opportunity remains to be determined, but the fact that the world is to have such an opportunity—that it is being liberated from the spiritual and intellectual death which the Axis powers tried to impose upon it—is of the utmost significance. Agony, toil and death in a righteous cause are bringing their reward. If the peoples of the United Nations enter upon this new era with the good will, faith, determination and energy they have manifested during the long years of war, this triumph of freedom over fascism will be cause for rejoicing for many generations.

Pricked Balloon

Both the nature and the dimensions of the German military collapse now taking place practically everywhere on the Western Front provide an answer to the frequently asked question whether the end of organized resistance in the Reich will be followed by large-scale guerilla warfare on the part of Hitler's more fanatical followers. From all present indications, the answer would seem to be in the negative. Except on the part of scattered SS units, there appears to be little fight left either in the German army or the German nation. During the last few days, American and British forces have been advancing at the rate of 30, 40 and even 50 miles a day, for the most part meeting with no resistance worthy of the name.

Large and important centers, such as Muenster, capital of Westphalia, were covered with the white flags even before the Allied forces arrived. Most significant of all, German troops are surrendering in great masses, really for the first time since the war began. On Thursday and Friday more than 60,000 prisoners were taken, with the bag for eight days (leaving out a great many that have not yet been counted) totaling 150,000 enemy soldiers. In the meantime the Russian advance into Austria, together with the southward drive of one of General Patton's Third Army columns moving on that country from the northwest, suggests the likelihood that the Allies will be in control of the so-called inner redoubt of Hitlerism before it can be peopled by the escaping remnants of the Wehrmacht. In fact, the Russians are now not much more than 100 miles away from the Austrian-Italian border, suggesting the possibility that the 26 German divisions in Italy may find themselves cut off.

For any guerilla activity to be successful it needs the support of the native population. Recent indications do not suggest that the German people will take kindly to any effort on Hitler's part to prolong the war after organized resistance has been broken. There are, no doubt, still a great many Nazi fanatics inside the battered Reich. But there are a great many more who are thoroughly sick of the war. This war weariness is most clearly exemplified in the utter failure of the Volkswehr to do what it was supposed to do. Franfort on the Main was supposed to be defended by a large force of these last-minute conscripts. But when the Allied armies penetrated that town the overwhelming majority of the Volkswehr took to their heels, leaving the battle for that city to be carried on by a few thousand SS troops.

The same unwillingness to commit suicide at the bidding of the Fuehrer appears to be characteristic of the Volkswehr as a whole and also, it is now apparent, of an increasingly large part of the Wehrmacht. The Nazi collapse when it comes, and that may be very near, promises to be complete and irreparable.

On Choosing Judges

The public has become accustomed of late years to seeing Federal judgeships handed out as rewards for political services rendered to the Administration. This practice resulted in temporary removal from the political scene of such first-class legislators as James F. Byrnes and Fred M. Vinson. And it has also put on the bench quite a number of men who by temperament or training or for both reasons are not judicially minded. That is, they are influenced by their emotions and appear to be incapable of taking a severely dispassionate view of the legal issues that they are called upon to decide. Moreover, when loyal followers of the appointive power are called to sit in judgment, they can hardly escape a feeling of obligation to their patron that makes it extraordinarily difficult to maintain a strictly judicial attitude under all conditions.

So far, the prestige attaching to those who hold Federal judgeships remains high, despite indications that some of our judicial misfits are growing restive. But we doubt whether that prestige would long survive the bestowal of Federal judgeships unsolicited upon Congressmen whose chief claim to such preferment happened to be a capacity to cause trouble in their present jobs. That appears to be the only plausible explanation of the appointment of Representative Jed Johnson of Oklahoma to the United States Customs Court. He did not even know he was being considered for the post until FBI investigators began to delve into his past.

It is suspected that Secretary Ickes may have urged the appointment as a means of disposing of a legislator given to pruning appropriations requested by the Interior Department. Such suspicions may be unfounded, but the mere fact that they are taken seriously is a warning against making Federal judgeships pawns in the political game. It is a short step from bestowing judgeships as a reward to employing them as bribes to persuade troublemakers to withdraw to peaceful obscurity. Both methods of selection are bound in the long run to lower the standing of the Federal judiciary in the eyes of the public. Both may result in putting misfits into positions from which it is almost impossible to dislodge them unless they become dissatisfied and decide to quit.

We cannot afford to tolerate the present irresponsible method of selecting Federal judges with such little regard for the fitness of candidates for office. In a calling where length of tenure is so essential to insure effective discharge of duties, it is particularly important to put the right man in the right place and prevent the kind of turnover that results from appointing judges who belatedly discover that they have mistaken their calling.

Free Prices

Extension of the Price Stabilization Act is asked for by Administrator Bowles because of the inflationary dangers that will be present in the postwar period. The transition period, he notes, will bring a scrambling for inventories by manufacturers, wholesalers and retailers, cashing of war bonds, demands by business for increases to meet temporary bulges in costs, and dislocations of production during reconversion. Furthermore, the public will have more than 100 billion dollars in savings that could sustain demands for goods while goods of many kinds will be scarce. Thus the foundation will be laid for catastrophic price increases, if controls should be suddenly abandoned when peace returns.

The administrator will be supported by every student of the American economy. The danger growing out of the lack of balance between potential demand and supply can hardly be exaggerated. It is all the more menacing because, as Mr. Bowles says, we are all growing war-weary, disliking points, ration books and ceiling prices. The desire to be rid of these onerous restrictions will make it hard to resist pressure for their premature removal. Yet in our opinion price and rationing controls will continue to be absolutely essential until reconversion is far advanced and goods are being produced for peacetime uses in quantity sufficient to satisfy demand. Those who disagree are really inviting economic chaos and social trouble.

This does not mean that we think the control system itself will be a satisfactory substitute for the free price mechanism it has displaced when a civilian economy has been reestablished. Far from it; our price system, as a result of experience with official controls, must now have more supporters than ever. The limitations of official pricing have been demonstrated in the handling of the clothing industry. Meat provides another outstanding example of an industry that has not operated effectively under official controls. In both cases trouble has grown out of the fact that a complicated price and industrial mechanism has been thrown out of gear by official interference. To greater or lesser degree such difficulties must have occurred in all industries. It is only when profits of large numbers of producers are threatened, when distribution becomes so disorganized that consumers raise their voices in protest or widespread evasions of regulations occur, that we hear about them.

In our opinion, these limitations are inherent in the system. Partial remedies can be devised for specific evils, but they won't last, because we are attempting the impossible: to graft a system of regulated charges on a price system built up in free or partially free markets by competitive bids and offers. We can't have it both ways in perpetuity, for these two systems are fundamentally incompatible. The more nearly perfect our system of price controls becomes, the more comprehensive must be the controls established over all industrial and distributive processes from the extraction of raw materials to the marketing of the final products. In other words, the essential accompaniment of any permanent direct system of official price control aimed at keeping living costs stable is a completely controlled economy—the antithesis of what we profess to believe in and to be working to perfect.

The weaknesses of the present control system are not, therefore, attributable to lack of official competence, but rather to the limitations imposed upon official interference with the private economy—interference which, however, is absolutely necessary while the emergency lasts.

Royal Navy

As if they needed any aggravation of their woes, the remnants of the Japanese navy probably found it in the sound of the big guns of H. M. S. King George V. The giant battleship, in company with a group of fast British aircraft carriers and other fleet units, took part in a fresh assault on Friday against the battered Ryukyu Islands. Their presence in the Pacific is at once a welcome implementation of Prime Minister Churchill's pledge that Britain would wage total war against the Japanese and a heartening sign that we are now nearly ready to devote the full attention of the United Nations to the eastern end of the Axis. Japan is now starkly confronted by an overwhelming assembly of strength.

The Royal Navy no doubt has its own grim eagerness for a wallop at the Japanese. Close on the heels of the sneak attack on Pearl Harbor came the disastrous sinking of the battleships Prince of Wales and Repulse. Like ourselves, the British have returned for an accounting. It is good news that the United States Navy has put a central Pacific base at their disposal and incorporated their strength into its strategic plans. They have every right to a share in the subjugation of Japan. And they will hasten its accomplishment.

How Will They Vote?

The proposal that Russia and the United States be granted three seats in the United Nations Assembly invites reexamination of the delegation that the United States is sending to San Francisco. When the names of the delegates were first announced, it was assumed that there would be a large degree of unanimity among them. Now it is all too obvious that on this point they will be divided. Senator Vandenberg has announced sharp opposition to such inequality of voting strength in the Assembly. He is not likely to be alone in that position. Indeed, this is precisely the type of issue that may split the delegation wide open.

Earlier in the week Secretary Stettinius announced that decisions of the American delegation at San Francisco will be made by majority vote. The President had previously made clear that the delegates will be free to exercise their own judgment. That is a commendable approach to this all-important problem of international security—an approach that is wholly in keeping with the spirit of democracy. It does, however, create a problem because of the diverse viewpoints represented on the delegation and because of the possibility that its seven men and one woman might divide 4 to 4 on some issues.

Four members of the delegation—Senators Connally and Vandenberg and Representatives Bloom and Eaton—are members of Congress. Only one administrative official—Secretary Stettinius, delegation chairman—is included, although former Secretary Hull is also a delegate. Commander Stassen and Dean Virginia Gildersleeve represent non-official viewpoints. Preconference discussions may serve to iron out most of the conflict between the delegates. But the possibility of a split that would leave the American delegation deadlocked still exists. If four or more of the delegates should line up against the proposal to give Russia and the United States three votes in the Assembly, the President would be left in an embarrassing position. Knowing that this unpalatable agreement of the Big Three would have to be threshed out at San Francisco, it is strange that the President did not give the American delegation the means of breaking a possible deadlock.

SO LITTLE TIME

Whatever words lie on your lips or heart
Waiting an hour more prudent, timely, clear,
Say to me now before we draw apart,
While I am yet beside you and may hear.

All the unspoken silences that wrest
Your thoughts to swirling distances, to seek
Warmth in abstractions, comfortless at best,
Speak them—there is so little time to speak.

Delay if you must to mark the golden gleam
Of the first spring bud so soon to be the last,
In following a rainbow or a dream,
In reaping fragile roses, summer-cast,
But not in speaking out—the iron gate
So soon to clang between us, cannot wait . . .

ETHEL BARNETT de VITO

Reader Opinion—

Dam Project

You are in tune with the times and political moods, so I should like to ask you some "whys" and questions in regard to the Millville Dam. Doesn't it seem exceedingly strange that this Administration has to go out of its way to such an extent that it becomes necessary to disrupt a quiet farming countryside where people have lived peacefully for generations and who are at present producing cattle of excellent quality—hogs, sheep horses, grains, apples—for an unnecessary dam for Government-owned commercial purposes when there are thousands and thousands of square miles through and beyond the Middle West which stand in crying need of being reclaimed from floods, droughts, and erosion? The Ohio River alone, is in such dire need of flood control!

Why doesn't this massive engineering organization work for the conservation of that vast and thinly populated area between the Mississippi and Missouri river valleys and the Rocky mountains; those unfertile lands—where it takes thousands of acres for a fe whundred head of cattle to eke out a living? Why don't they make storage dams out there, and irrigate the "dust-bowl" so that the citizens from the arid country can return to their own lands.

A great good could come out of this mass movement of Government construction where it is needed to help citizens who are in need of help! But to wilfully come in and destroy fertile producing lands—lands from which, in good seasons, cattle have been fattened and exported off grass alone.

Through this long political regime, Virginia has rallied and stood behind every Democratic election; it is time the Congress, and the Senate, justified her faith in them! To permit the despoiling of her lands financially by this dam would be bad enough; but to deface, and desecrate this land which Washington surveyed, lived on, and loved is hard to tolerate even in thought! The very home of Nellie Custis would lie simmering on the edge of slime and cracked mud during a drought! The homes built by Washington and Fairfax and al lthose in the past who built with ideals and firm foundations and who fought and died with the mother country so that their principles and freedoms and individual rights might survive. I don't believe a government founded on those principles would destroy the peace and the historic beauties of this lovely land along the Shenandoah nor the rights of its citizens, do you?

CECIL C. JOHNSTON,
Boyce, Va., March 23.

While the opposition to the Army Engineers' report on the development of the Potomac River is very vociferous and well organized, there is a large and growing body of public opinion that supports the report on the following grounds:

1. Although the plea is made that Virginia is a farming country and does not want to be disturbed, I can assure you that my personal observation leads me to believe that the great majority of Virginians are anxious to see the State have a better balance between industry and farming and feel that the surest path toward greater industrialization is cheap public power. I have seen the miracle that took place in the Tennessee Valley when the TVA came and I am sure that the great body of Virginians would welcome such a change in their lives and living conditions. Virginia is near the bottom on every list by which a State is judged. She is forty-third in education and even lower in other public services, such as health, mental institutions and prison institutions. In Fairfax County, over 50 per cent of the men were rejected by Selective Service. A cheap and abundant source of power, by providing more industrialization and therefore more and better paid jobs, will serve to ameliorate these conditions. Moreover, any losses in tax revenue from the flooding of farmlands will be made up many times by the new taxable wealth which new industries will create.

I can assure you that the people of Virginia are beginning to stir and they want to enjoy the benefits of modern civilization that can be brought to them through the instrumentality of cheap electricity.

2. Also, anyone who has lived through a Washington summer realizes the great dearth of recreational facilities in the immediate vicinity. Although the Potomac River is at our doors, it is so contaminated by filth that it cannot be used for swimming. Washington's warworkers and governmental employes badly need an improvement in their recreational facilities which would be afforded by carrying out the plan of the Army Engineers. Certainly the gorge of the Potomac is beautiful, but climbing over rocks on a hot July or August day does not appeal to the average citizen as would an opportunity for a cool swim.

3. Anyone who has seen the floods in the spring and the damage that they have wrought realizes the need for flood control.

We are grateful to the opposition because, by their very intensity, they have begun to educate the people to the necessity of organizing to secure those benefits which they desire.

VIRGINIA DURR,
Secretary, Committee for the Development of the Potomac.
Alexandria, Va., March 30.

Strikes Against San Francisco

By Andre Visson

United Nations' Inside Front

TWO DEVELOPMENTS, each independent of the other, may seriously affect the success of the San Francisco Conference, it is pointed out in Washington diplomatic quarters.

One—by far the more important of the two—is the possibility of the cessation of hostilities in Europe within the next three weeks. The other, is the possibility that the Big Three may be unable to agree on the constitution of the Polish government which is to send its representatives to San Francisco.

The first development is in the hands of fate and the Allied strategists. The second one is in the hands of the Allied diplomats.

Germany's Imminent Collapse

Should Germany's imminent collapse take place before the opening of the San Francisco conference, the postwar problems of security would certainly lose nothing of their urgency, but other problems such as the administration of a defeated and disintegrating Germany, would inevitably have priority on the attention of the Soviet, British, French and, probably the Belgian and Dutch statesmen. For European countries, especially those which have the misfortune of being Germany's neighbors, the problems of the administration of Germany and of the demarcation of the zones of occupation, are of immediate importance.

The necessity of considering the possibility of imminent realization of plans for Germany's occupation—however pleasant—would oblige several European ministers of foreign affairs to remain at their desks and would consequently prevent them from being present at San Francisco. Such a consideration, it is hoped in Allied diplomatic circles, may be the main reason for the Soviet decision to have Mr. Andrei A. Gromyko, Soviet Ambassador to Washington, replace Mr. Viacheslav M. Molotov, Commissar of Foreign Affairs, as head of the Soviet delegation at the San Francisco Conference.

American diplomatic quarters have lately been most anxious to make both public opinion in this country, as well as many Allied diplomats, realize that the purpose of the San Francisco Conference is not to solve, or even to discuss, specific problems which may endanger postwar security, but merely to approve the draft, worked out by the Big Three, for the establishment of the machinery for dealing with contingencies that may arise to endanger postwar security.

True, the San Francisco Conference is to deal with the very structure of the most important international set-up ever to have been established, but its deliberations and decisions will be reduced to a strictly technical level. Moreover, the basis of this technical level has already been established by the Big Three at the Dumbarton Oaks and at the Yalta meetings. The decision not to send Mr. Molotov to San Francisco is, therefore, interpreted in Washington as an indication that no basic changes in the Dumbarton Oaks blueprint are to be expected at San Francisco, despite all the amendments which will be presented there by small or medium-sized countries.

Would "Steal the Show"

Under these circumstances it is obvious that the cessation of hostilities in Europe would definitely "steal the show." And there is, theoretically, at least a danger that European countries, in devoting their immediate attention to the occupation and administration of Germany, may discover in the problems arising from the occupation, sources for additional friction, which may make it still harder for them to agree on international security machinery.

On the other hand, while American diplomatic circles constantly emphasize that the San Francisco conference will deal only with the establishment of machinery for the peaceful solution of potentially dangerous international problems, they recognize that it would be highly desirable for some of those problems to be solved before the conference begins its work. At least one—the Polish problem—should be presented as solved to the delegates of the United Nations, because theoretically it was solved by the Big Three at Yalta.

Most unfortunately, however, the Polish problem still waits for its solution, and very much may depend on whether this solution is found before the San Francisco conference opens.

Poland's Absence

This conference will no more examine the problem of Poland, than it will that of France or of Yugoslavia. But many consciences, especially among delegates from small and middle-sized countries, may be troubled by the absence of Poland—first victim of Hitler's military aggression. Then, too, Poland's empty chair at San Francisco would be a constant reminder to all delegates of the troubling fact that the Big Three, whose solidarity is the cornerstone of the security organization, have been unable to establish this solidarity as far as Poland is concerned.

The Lublin-Warsaw government insists that it should constitute the basis of the new Polish cabinet. It, therefore, claims for itself the right to veto any Polish leader suggested for participation in the enlarged and reorganized government. It claims for its representatives the right to be the first to come to Moscow for discussions with the three members of the inter-Allied commission set up for the establishment of the Polish government.

Psychological Factors

Allied diplomats do not exclude the possibility that the Lublin-Warsaw government, which owes its existence to Moscow, may be more intransigent than its Soviet sponsors. They hope, therefore, that Soviet policy-makers, who must be aware of the importance of psychological factors in the establishment of international cooperation, will realize how important it is to find a solution of the Polish problem which would allow the representatives of the Big Three at San Francisco to prove to the rest of the world that their solidarity, brought about by the necessities of war, can and will be maintained by the necessities of peace. But the last minute Soviet demands to admit the representatives of the Lublin government to San Francisco cannot be considered as an expression of Allied solidarity.

American diplomatic circles recognize, therefore, that the Polish problem has priority over all other diplomatic problems now under discussion with Moscow. It is pointed out that none of the other problems which have been created by Soviet action in Romania, Bulgaria or Turkey, is of a nature to compromise Allied solidarity. They are more or less routine divergencies of viewpoint, such as are practically unavoidable in the relation of great Allied powers each having, besides their common interests, interests of their own.

The coordination of Allied interests is now gradually taking place in Romania (where the Soviet occupation authorities recognized the property rights of American-owned oil corporations) and in Yugoslavia (where the American and British embassies will shortly function). But it is in Poland that the Allies must establish their solidarity if they want to make it the basis of an international security organization.

Letters To The Editor

Communications must carry the writer's name and address though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters should be held to not more than 200 words. They are subject to condensation.

Realms Of Well-Being

When President Roosevelt states that he does not expect anyone in this country to suffer by further curtailment of food allotments this means merely that he does not expect to suffer. That is all that he is in position to know about.

Mr. Roosevelt's conditions of daily living, surrounded by wealthy intimates and "advisers," are so far removed from the circumstances of the vast majority of our populace that he has no more conception of their practical difficulties and problems than an Olympian has of the struggles of minnows. They function in different realms. Just as persons that can afford to patronize caterers and to dine at expensive clubs and hotels, function in different realms from those that drag home supplies in shopping bags.

It is an invariable fallacy of temporal rulers to identify their own well-being with that of the state. When they are personally comfortable they assume that every one else should be content with his lot. Imperviousness to the discomforts and misery of others is one of the psychological prerequisites to being a ruler.

If Mr. Roosevelt, or a deputy, were to emulate Haroun el Raschid and make an anonymous tour soon of a public market, overhearing the comments of people both in front and in back of the stands (as I have done this morning), he might find his complacency on this subject at least somewhat modified.

When the gulf between subjects and rulers grows too great, and when slick administration phrases become too far removed from facts, trouble begins to brew.

T. H. RUSSELL.
Washington, D. C., March 17.

The Democratic Way

Government officials prate a lot about "buying no meat without points, "the black market," "sacrifice," "tighten your belts," and so on. They ignore the fact that the butchers in this town (as, I suppose, elsewhere) have a "select" list of customers for whom steaks, hams, bacon, butter and other scarce things are put aside. When you ask for them they say they are "on order," but I have stood next to some of these favored ones who certainly hadn't ordered previously.

I have asked repeatedly for a steak. Each time I am told to "go to the other side and get in line." These meats are on order." But the "other side" has nothing I want.

Why should not all people be treated alike? JANE GILL.
Washington, D. C., March 26.

Look! I believe in taking turns. I don't mind standing in line at a grocery store any more than I mind standing in line to vote on election day. That's democracy, and I'm all for it! I'm proud of that line!

I have a small family and I have to be careful and thrifty. I know that in a week my order doesn't amount to what some fancy customer's does in one day. I know and I think I can appreciate what a trying time store owners are having—just as hard, perhaps, as we with our husbands away. But special treatment is not democratic, and it just makes a person mad to have some customers get cleaning tissues and cigarettes and cooking chocolate and roller towels and other scarce things (right out under your nose, too) while you're told, "We haven't got any more." Sometimes it makes you wonder if you've understood correctly what that word "democracy" means.

WHITE COLLAR.
Washington, D. C., March 24.

Employment Scope

Replying to "Tolerant," whose letter appeared in Washington Post of March 17, banks are private business institutions, operating under governmental supervision and to some extent insured by the Federal Government.

This supervision and insurance are measures taken to protect its citizens against possible misuse of funds deposited in the care of the bank, and do not ipso facto create a contract between the bank and the Government, so as to bring the bank within the ambit of the discrimination clause contained in contracts entered into by the Government itself. To impose on private employers any restrictions as to their selection of employes would violate that very freedom for which, obviously, "Tolerant" is pleading. To bring private industry within the control of the discrimination clause used in Government contracts, solely because the Government has some sort of dealings with such industry is to enlarge unduly the scope of the clause itself, and to destroy the very thing which "Tolerant" values most, his own freedom, for to decrease that status, even in a small way, for one group is to decrease it for all.

TOLERANT AND REASONABLE
Washington, D. C., March 17.

The utter fallacy of some of the arguments used in connection with the so-called "Fair Employment" ideas so widely current is shown when we expand the formula just a little.

Suppose we were to contend that no employer shall be allowed to discriminate against any employe, "because of his race, creed, nationality, color, height, weight, age, economic or political affiliation, mental or physical frailties, emotional instability, etc."

What the "fair" employment advocates seem to avoid is the fact that temperamental differences based on race, nationality, creed, etc., do affect employability in certain situations. So I say, let's expand the formula somewhat along the above lines, or cease being so dogmatic about it.

FLOYD GIBSON.
Washington, D. C., March 17.

VE-Day Spirit

There is much speculation about the observance of VE-Day. All work and no outlet for the natural spirit of rejoicing seems to be the verdict.

My thoughts go back over the years and I recall, as though it were yesterday, the feeling of the reverence and exaltation that filled the population on Armistice Day 1918. I had lived through other big events in our national history, but none were comparable to that.

We were living in New York City at the time. We sat on top of a Fifth Avenue bus on our way down town. The scene was indescribable. Through the business section all work had ceased. Telephone books were torn to shreds and together with the contents of waste paper baskets the paper fluttered to the streets. It was like being in the midst of a snowstorm. The people overflowed from the sidewalk into the street. Later when mingling with the crowd in Times Square, all were in highly exuberant spirits, people shaking hands with strangers and some being even more demonstrative. All seemed to have caught the deep significance of the occasion. If there was any celebrating at the bars it was, no doubt, by some who would have done so under any circumstances.

But human nature does not change much in a quarter of a century. VE-Day, like Armistice Day, will call for a certain amount of rejoicing, so "Don't Fence Me In."

MAY G. SPAHR.
Washington, D. C., March 28.

Manpower Problem

While all this discussion is going on concerning the manpower problem and allied matters, it might be well to look into one phase of this matter which has escaped public discussion. I refer to the problem of the older soldier who is now in the service—the man of 35 or over who faces the prospect of discharge at the age of 40 or thereabouts.

It is admitted by Army authorities that the enlisted man of this age is of little value as a soldier. The Army clamors for men of 20 to 26. What good purpose can be served by retaining these older men in service? The majority are married, many have children, all have responsibilities and obligations which are generally escaped by the younger man. They are not eligible for retraining in industry. Many are fit for limited duty only. Would it not be to the advantage of the military authorities to release these men for absorption into private industry now?

WALTER KOPF.
Washington, D. C., March 23.

Congress To Blame, Too

NLRB True to Form: Foremen Case Decision Means More Upheavals

By Leo Wolman

The National Labor Relations Board, acting true to form, has now completed the full cycle of its reasoning on the foremen question.

Reversing its conclusions and decision in the Maryland Drydock case, the board now rules in the Packard case that a foreman is in fact not an agent of management, that "whereas he was formerly an executive with considerable freedom of action, he is now an executor carrying out orders, plans and policies determined above" and is, hence, "more managed than managing," and that he should receive all of the rights of organization, collective bargaining and representation which are accorded to all other employes by the Wagner Act and the board's interpretation of that law.

By sitting tight for two years, between the Maryland Drydock and Packard ruling, Mr. Millis, chairman of the board, has succeeded in persuading Mr. Houston to his views, while Mr. Reilly, the third member of the board, has stuck by the principles he enunciated in the majority opinion in the earlier case.

Signal All Clear for Distracting Campaign

The effects of this decision ought to be plain. It is, first of all, a signal to the foremen's union that it may now with full immunity and protected by adequate legal sanctions resume its national organizing campaigns.

Such campaigns, even if they are not accompanied by strikes, are at the best disruptive undertakings. Their success depends upon the discovery, creation and aggravation of grievances. They are calculated to drive another wedge between management and men.

These forces are being set in motion by a powerful Federal agency at a time when other departments of the Government are pressing for more production, claiming the existence of serious shortages of labor in war plants and, to remedy this condition, are demanding the enactment of national compulsory service.

This decision of the board comes upon the heels of the hearings of the Mead committee in Detroit, which disclosed how much damage to production has been done by the relaxation of discipline which the thorough-going unionization of that area has already accomplished. The board cannot have read the testimony of the Packard foreman, a member of the Foremen's Association of America, who admitted to an implied understanding between the foremen and the workers that, if the worker put out his quota for the day, even though this would permit him to finish his work as much as three hours before quitting time, no action was taken; and who further testified that there was strict accord between himself and the union steward which resulted in his never taking action without first consulting the steward.

Investigation, Report Carry Little Weight

This latest decision of the Labor Relations Board follows, also, a prolonged investigation by a War Labor Board panel which showed, if it showed anything, that foremen were sharply distinguished from the employes they supervise in economic status as well as in the functions they perform.

Dealing with a charge by the foremen's union that foremen's authority was not upheld by higher management, the panel reported: "The record does not support the conclusion that the companies . . . intend to allow the foremen to be bypassed in handling grievances, nor does it support the contention that the companies fail to back up their foremen when the foremen attempt to impose discipline or to exercise . . . discretion . . . ." Again, passing on the union's request that foremen's grievances be subject to arbitration, the panel held that "if . . . an arbitrator overrules the judgment of management regarding a foreman's grievance . . . serious difficulties and adverse effects could easily result. By substituting the discretion of an outsider for that of management and by compelling the company officials to rely upon subordinates in whom they do not have confidence . . . the essential relationship of trust would be destroyed."

But such considerations carry little weight with the NLRB. In the Packard case, this board has made another of its reckless and irresponsible decisions which is calculated to do great harm to the genuine interests of both industry and labor.

A good deal of blame for this condition may also be placed at the door of Congress. For this question has been before Congress during the past several years. And it could easily have been solved by the simplest and most straightforward of amendments to the Wagner Act.

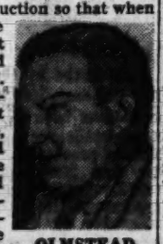
NOT THE FOREVER-FULL BASKET, AFTER ALL!

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

Close Figurers at Fault on Food

By Drew Pearson

Basic cause of our food shortage boils down to the fact that the food planners have been trying to figure too close to the line; scheduling production so that when the war ends we will not be left with large food stocks on hand.



OLMSTEAD

While the Nation today is not going to starve, we really would be feeling the pinch if we had had a poor harvest last year—or if we have one this year.

Chiefly responsible for this "bare shelf" policy have been two of War Food Administrator Marvin Jones' most trusted advisers—Lee Marshall, recently resigned as director of distribution to return to Continental Baking Co., and Lieut. Col. Ralph W. Olmstead, former deputy director of the Commodity Credit Corporation and now head of WFA Office of Supply. Olmstead was once secretary to former Senator Pope of Idaho.

Marshall made his position clear last May, when he declared that "food stocks now are large enough to roll smoothly over the various distribution factors. They are large enough to permit us to consider the postwar situation as well as what must be done more immediately. That is why I say that from here on out we must exercise the greatest possible care with regard to food procurement in order that we may come out as even as possible at the end of the war."

Opposes Rationing

As late as last December, in a secret meeting at the White House, Marvin Jones opposed the rationing of canned foods.

But insiders in the food picture are convinced that the key man behind Judge Jones was Olmstead. Jones, they say, has given Olmstead free rein and Olmstead has insisted upon a hand-to-mouth policy in the face of warnings by the Nation's leading food authorities, who could see a couple of years ago that we were in danger of a real shortage.

Olmstead has been lucky so far, although there have been several occasions when we have been unable to meet our commitments to Britain and Russia. Whenever we have had an unusually large supply of a particular food, Olmstead has demanded that it be taken off the ration lists, instead of ordering an increase in canning. This happened last year with pork, now in short supply.

Likewise, in 1943, there was a period when fats and oils were plentiful and reserves could have been accumulated. Instead, Olmstead, with the sanction of his then boss, Roy Hendrickson, permitted diversion of edible fats and oils into the making of paints, varnish and soap, but no control over soap was imposed, with the result that today, when UNRRA is crying for soap to prevent epidemics among weakened Europeans, there is none available.

Personally, Olmstead rules his organization like a tyrant, with many members of his own staff joining outsiders who deal with him in the constant chorus of complaint. To all comers, Olmstead's stock reply is, "I'll run my own business. You provide the ships and I'll have the food there to load."

But today he is not able even to load the ships.

(Editor's note: After this column was written it was announced that Olmstead soon will leave WFA to direct the Army's relief feeding operations in occupied Europe.)

VE-Day Plans Argued

Last Sunday, after Allied forces smashed across the Rhine, Gen. Brehon Somervell convened a hasty meeting of Pentagon brasshats to plan a VE-Day program for warworkers around the country.

At that time there wasn't a blueprint of a VE-Day plan anywhere in the mammoth Pentagon building. Some officers present urged that all war plants close the day Germany gives up, in order to give warworkers a chance to let off steam, also to prevent vandalism and wild revelry in war plants.

Others, including Somervell, opposed the idea, said it would be unfair to the men who were still fighting if the home front went wild.

Lewis Gains Less

In the end, the proposal to close war plants for a day was sent to the Secretary of War, who is to get White House blessing.

There have been a lot of comparisons between John L. Lewis and James Caesar Petrillo—two labor leaders who have not hesitated to use the strike weapon during wartime.

Petrillo has gotten results—on a dollars-and-cents basis. His musicians are far better off than several years ago.

Lewis, too, has won real concessions. But close students of labor history wonder if advantages gained during the war were not won in spite of rather than because of Lewis. Interesting comparison is the gains made by the United Steel Workers and the United Mine Workers since the European War began.

Head of the United Steel Workers is Phil Murray, who succeeded Lewis as CIO president. Average hourly wage for the steel workers in September, 1939, while Lewis was still CIO president, was 76 cents. In contrast, the average wage in bituminous mines was higher—89 cents. In anthracite mines it was 92 cents.

Through the war period, Lewis has ranted and raved against the War Labor Board and other forms of Government regulation, and was the first important labor leader to repudiate the no-strike pledge. Phil Murray meanwhile has fought his battles through the War Labor Board rather than by strikes.

By last November, however, Phil Murray had quietly boosted the average hourly earnings in steel until they were above the miners'. Bituminous coal miners got $1.164, anthracite $1.156, and steel workers $1.17.

So with all the bluster of John L. Lewis—plus his strikes— he has not won as much in actual benefits for his union as Phil Murray, who used Government machinery.

Applicants Checked

The new committee on un-American Affairs (old Dies Committee) had spent three weeks interviewing two dozen applicants for jobs as committee counsel and investigator when finally it met to study the FBI reports on the four best men.

Horrified, the committee found that two men had prison records—one for embezzlement—and the other two had been members of the Silver Shirts and the Ku Klux Klan.

Payoff came at the end of the meeting, when Chairman Hart revealed that the committee's one responsible employe—Clerk James Lanzetti, who was hired February 1, at $4400 per year—had quit. The committee payroll is now $1560 a year—for Beth App, who is, according to House payroll records, a janitor.

V-Mail Faster

Army Postal Service has just opened up the world's largest V-mail station right in the heart of Europe to expedite the 45,000,000 pieces of mail now going across the Atlantic weekly.

Recently the War Department has been bombarded with queries as to whether V-mail goes faster than regular air-mail. Actually it does. The average doughboy overseas in Europe gets nine pieces of mail a week. He sends back a little less. The Army is now sending all air-mail to Europe by ship. Only the GI's V-mail is moving by plane.

Salesmen Prepare for Future—When Buyers Can Be Choosers

By Hudson Phillips

New York (AP).—The job of selling merchandise will be one of the big factors in the postwar goal of high production and from 55 million to 60 million employed.

Right now we have a sellers' market—almost anything offered can be sold. But when peacetime production gets into full swing, it will be the buyers' day—and they will be choosey.

Customers will also demand courtesy from salespeople, sometimes absent during wartime because it hasn't been difficult to find a job.

This is why distributors are laying groundwork now for improving the selling process, which involves the manufacturer, wholesaler, retailer and finally the customer.

The National Association of Tobacco Distributors has a typical plan. Termed the salesman's postwar retraining program and underway about two months, here are its highspots:

The Nation's tobacco wholesalers, who have a $2,200,000,000 yearly sales volume now, pass along sales tips to retailers through salesmen, who are expected to increase their commissions by helping merchants sell the products more effectively.

So far the studies have taken up what independent retailers face from competitors who use market and product surveys, training courses, modern ways to attract customers and constant research.

The wholesalers are asked to help salesmen by having meetings, appointing sales managers with a knowledge of cooperation and team work, restudying the sales organization scientifically and rezoning the sales territory more efficiently when possible.

General Tells How Air Forces Paved Way For German Defeat

By Kingsbury Smith

Paris (INS).—The story of how American air forces helped pave the way for the imminent defeat of Nazi Germany was told by Maj Gen. Frederick L. Anderson, jr., deputy chief of the U. S. strategic air forces in Europe, who explained the virtual disappearance of the Luftwaffe during current great decisive battles.

"The German air force was the decisive factor between her limited capabilities and unlimited aspiration," he said. "There was no weapon available before America's entry in the war that could have shattered it. We did it by the deliberate policy of bombing and imposed attrition to gain air supremacy over Europe."

Three Ways Possible

General Anderson believes Germany still possesses strong striking air units in reserve, possibly for a last desperate fling, but is confident the Luftwaffe has been decisively defeated.

Three ways were possible, at the outset: Carry heavy armaments on our bombers—make them flying fortresses; build long-range escort fighters; destroy Germany's ability to build aircraft at a greater rate than that of the attrition."

General Anderson said a combination of the first two factors was used to destroy the German air force in the skies.

America's job was a race against time," he said. "We had to destroy the German air force to a point where invasion of Western Europe would be possible before Germany could find an answer."

The execution of this plan began in April, 1943, with an attack at Bremen. At first the American airmen met efficient, strong German defense forces. Danger arose that cost in bomber losses might become too heavy, that the Germans might be able to produce faster than we could destroy.

Oil Attacks Next

If that situation had developed, the invasion of Western Europe would have been impossible. We came to the conclusion that we must have long-range fighters Their development marked the turning point in the war. Their appearance led to the "battle of the big week" in February, 1944, when we hit every major aircraft factory in the Reich. During March, Americans continued to inflict heavy losses.

"After that," General Anderson said, "it was in the bag. We started deliberately to challenge the Luftwaffe."

The next factor in the defeat was attacks against Nazi oil supplies. Now many German planes do not have enough gas for operations.

"In the jet plane, the Germans undoubtedly have an aircraft of distinctly superior quality, but I am confident it's too late now."

U. S. Public More Concerned Over Jobs Than World Peace

ASIDE FROM WINNING THE WAR, WHAT DO YOU THINK IS THE MOST IMPORTANT PROBLEM FACING THIS COUNTRY TODAY ?
SOLVE ECONOMIC PROBLEMS ETC 15%
PERMANENT WORLD PEACE ETC 15%
LABOR UNION TROUBLES ETC 10%
JOBS FOR EVERYONE ETC 20%
THE PUBLIC

By George Gallup

Director, American Institute of Public Opinion

As the end of war in Europe looms in sight, Americans are less worried about establishing lasting peace than about jobs and other practical matters affecting the pocketbook.

The coast-to-coast cross-section was asked:

"Aside from winning the war, what do you think is the most important problem facing this country today?"

1. Jobs for everyone, prevent future unemployment, make sure soldiers all get jobs 20%
2. Solve economic problems, prevent inflation and depression, pay for war without devaluating currency, paying off national debt, reconversion of industry 18%
3. A permanent world peace 15%
4. Labor union troubles, labor vs. capital, strikes, curbing and controlling unions 10%
5. Rehabilitating returning veterans, wounded and maimed 6%
6. How to reduce Government control and stimulate free enterprise 5%
7. Racial and color tolerance, how to keep harmony in U. S. 5%
8. Food shortages here and abroad, rationing, clothing shortages 5%
9. Juvenile delinquency 3%
10. Return to religion 2%

Miscellaneous problems . 8%
No problems named ... 10%

Early Last

They Were 3, But Today They Are 1

Continued from Page 1.

that blew into the White House with Steve, Mac and Louis, one of Steve's achievements will always outweigh all others. He abolished, once and for always (we hope) that stodgy and awkward myth—"the White House spokesman"—which had its heyday in the Coolidge Administration. Reporters couldn't attribute statements directly to Mr. Coolidge, hence the "spokesman." (Charlie Michelson called him the "Spooksman."

Early became spokesman in fact at his own one-a-day press conferences. What he said could be quoted directly. Thus, while the President held his own conferences twice weekly, Steve kept the White House press informed. Reporters knew many a seemingly off-hand statement was actually meticulously phrased, probably talked over with the President in advance.

A Virginian by birth (Crozet, August 27, 1889), Steve is a collateral descendant of the Confederacy's swashbuckling Gen. Jubal A. Early, who once nearly entered the White House by a more direct route. (A GAR veteran who helped turn back Jubal at Fort Stevens once personally protested to the President against "an Early in the White House." Steve assuaged him with a note of praise for preserving the White House for an Early to come into.)

Despite his Virginia rearing, Steve considers himself "a hometown boy." He got most of his schooling at old Eastern High, pieced out his budget by newspaper deliveries for The Post. His first full-time job was in the Government Printing Office, but Steve was a born reporter. From 1908 to 1913, United Press gave him a workout. He then moved over to the Washington staff of Associated Press and, while covering the Navy run, cemented his lifelong admiration for Roosevelt. When World War I broke, he could have had an easy Navy commission, but chose the Army, fought with the 317th Infantry machine gun outfit. After the Armistice he transferred to Military Intelligence as a captain. He helped turn out the AEF's original newspaper, Stars and Stripes; received a silver certificate for meritorious service.

But Only Temporarily

Back in Washington, he became director of publicity for the Chamber of Commerce, but when Franklin D. Roosevelt was nominated for Vice President, no job could hold him. He went back to work with Louis and Mac. After that hopeless battle, the three of them, with other supporters of the soundly thrashed nominee, formed the now famous "Cuff Links Club," which still meets on the President's birthday to warble its theme song: "We Are Almost There."

The campaign over, Steve's AP job was waiting. Three years later he was covering the late President Harding's trip to Alaska. The night of Harding's death in the Palace Hotel, San Francisco, Steve was just relieving his AP colleague when Mrs. Harding burst through a door, screaming, "For God's sake, get a doctor, quick!" It was all over when doctors arrived. Steve was first to flash the news around the world.

Four years later, Steve left AP to become Washington representative of Paramount News, a fancy-salaried job he abandoned when Roosevelt was elected in 1932. The famous trio was together again. Steve made it plain he was only there temporarily of course; would have to get back to earning enough to buy the babies shoes (there were three—Steve, jr., Helen and Tommy). Today, Lieutenant Steve, jr., is learning to walk in a British hospital, wounded eight days after he saw his first action. Helen is a charming young lady enrolled at the Marjorie Webster school and Tommy, a stout fellow is in junior high.

For Good, by Golly

Steve visited his hospitalized son during one of his last official assignments. He went to France, after Yalta, at the request of SHAEF to tour Army press camps. They wanted a man who tackles every story from the reporter's angle to check on how the Army does it.

When Steve got back, the President offered him a vacation, which he hasn't yet got around to taking. But in June, he's moving out for good, by golly.

There's only one condition, a sort of an understanding—if the President ever needs him, all he has to do is yell, as he did in 1913, in 1920 and again in 1932, and Steve, wherever he's working, will be back. But only "temporarily," you understand.

As he leaves, White House newsmen can think of no better tribute than one Judge magazine paid him a few years ago: "To Stephen Early, for never-failing cheerfulness; for a thorough understanding of the problems which beset sincere newsgatherers; for never forgetting the days when, as an AP and UP man he had the same problems; for an unfailing courtesy to newsmen from little and unimportant papers; for a gracious ignoring of hostility of anti-Administration correspondents; for telling the truth always, on or off the record; for his accessibility; for his refusal to be tempted into either censoring or reading a story in advance about the Administration; for his loyalty to, and love of, his chief, and because he never forgets a friend or refuses to do a favor within his power to grant . . ."

'Collective' Thinking Biggest German Fault; It Must Be Corrected

By Mark Sullivan

Assistant Secretary of State Archibald MacLeish, in a broadcast on American policy as respects treatment of Germany after the war, said: "We propose to punish—and really to punish—the guilty war leaders and their tools and agents."

That is perhaps one of the best methods in sight for getting something permanently valuable out of the postwar treatment of Germany. To punish Hitler and his associates, to say to the world that whoever in future wantonly sets out upon aggressive war shall be regarded as guilty of a personal crime, would deter future Hitlers.

It would not be enough to punish Hitler only. The Hitlers and Mussolinis of history would be willing to take the gamble of death for the sake of possible success. But the captains and lieutenants and sergeants of the Hitlers are sane. If we say to all future such that acting as the lieutenant of a Hitler, and carrying out a Hitler's orders, is a personal crime punishable by death, we may achieve some deterrent upon attempts of future Hitlers to gather organizations about them.

Would Deter Warmakers

"We have announced this policy and are equipped to carry it out. Ever since we entered the war officials of our Government have been patiently assembling evidence not only against Hitler and his lieutenants but against persons in the German army who committed or ordered atrocities. The total number must be large.

To put each and all of them through orderly processes of trial, and firmly to punish the guilty; to establish the principle and precedent that such crimes are personal and shall be punished, individual by individual—that would be as effective a deterrent to future war crimes and to the making of war, as anything we are likely to achieve.

But when we go outside the area this principle covers, when we think of a crime not as individual but as national, we encounter confusion. No amount of punishment we are likely to inflict would offset the crimes that Germany, as a nation, has committed. But when we undertake to punish Germany, as a nation, we find ourselves facing difficulties both moral and economic.

We see a city, Rotterdam, for example, largely destroyed by the Germans, and destroyed in such circumstances that the destruction was wanton. It was not a military necessity at the time. To say this city shall be rebuilt by Germans seems simple justice. But once we look into the means of bringing this about, we are involved in the problem of forced labor and this leads to difference of opinion.

Seems Vaguely Unjust

If we could find the individual Germans who destroyed Rotterdam and compel them to rebuild it, that would fall within the principle of personal punishment for personal crime. But the only practicable way now would be to compel other Germans to do the rebuilding.

Because one German dropped a bomb on Rotterdam in 1940, another German, now perhaps only 17 years old, who had no part in the war, is to be required to do forced labor outside his country in say, 1946. A vague sense of the injustice of this, in the personal sense, accounts for the current argument in America about whether forced labor should be imposed on Germany.

Forced labor it would be. Some, arguing against it, call it slavery. It is not quite that, but is close to it. If agents of France, or Holland, or Russia, go into Germany, if they seize men by force and require them to labor, that is bondage in the Biblical sense. It is no worse than what the German army did to Russia, French and Dutch civilians, and undoubtedly would be less cruelly done. But it would be distasteful to many Americans, as the current questioning of it shows.

MacLeish and every other thoughtful person realizes that part of the great problem is to bring about a change in the German people. That is not impossible. A German brought as a child to St. Louis or Milwaukee is utterly different from a German brought up in Munich or Berlin. The first need is to find out why a German in Germany is what he is.

Plans Under Way

Imagine an intelligent German today going into communion with his conscience. Imagine him asking: "What is it that I did that brought this fate upon me?" It was not that he went to war; he had to; and other peoples in other countries must go to war when their governments so decree. It was not that he obeyed his officers. Again, he had to, and other soldiers of other nations have to. Was it the individual German's sin that he elected and supported and followed a government and a leader that took the nation into war?

The self-questioning German is likely to find the root of his trouble in a too great proneness to follow leaders and to merge his personal thinking into that of the mass. More than any other one quality, the German's fundamental sin is collectivism carried into the world of thought.

Persons groping toward what to do about Germany say the German people, the future generations of them, must be differently educated. Plans for this are under way. Of the new teaching a basic principle should be independence of individual thinking.

'Import Corporations' Planned To Unite Hemisphere Trade

By H. Eugene Dickhuth

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A novel approach to the problem of increasing imports after the war so that foreign nations may obtain the dollars to buy from the United States, is the proposal to establish "consolidated import corporations" by various industries, now in the discussion stage, among sponsors of the inter-American centers.

Other plans which are being examined include the proposed formation of export offices here by some of the larger Latin-American nations, it was learned.

Whether any of these somewhat radical suggestions will actually materialize is guesswork at this time but the trend toward centralization of foreign trade operations is regarded as significant. Inter-American centers are now in existence in 16 cities.

They came into being by sponsorship of the Office of the Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs, which disbursed some of its appropriated funds to help with the center organization. With the gradual unwinding of some of the coordinator's activities, the newly founded Council for Inter-American Cooperation will take over the guardianship.

Express Interest

Although the council is a private organization, which will seek funds from business and industry to sustain and expand its activities, some of the personnel of the new organization are former members of the coordinator's office. They appear to follow the pattern of previous official policy.

One of the first steps of the council will be the formation of new Inter-American centers and, according to an official memorandum, interest in this matter has been expressed in Atlanta, Miami, Birmingham, Mobile, Houston, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Seattle, Portland and San Francisco. Establishment of a large center in New York City is envisaged.

Centers already in existence are at Boston, Providence, Hartford, Philadelphia, Chapel Hill, Buffalo, Pittsburgh, Akron, Cleveland, Detroit, Chicago, St. Louis, Memphis, Kansas City, Denver and Los Angeles.

Open Training Schools

Previously, a good part of the centers' activities has been devoted to cultural pursuits. Some exchanges of motion-picture actresses, doctors, scientists and students occasionally came under criticism.

A little known aspect of the centers has been their educational endeavors among businessmen in their home communities.

Recognizing that future salesmen, service men and other private United States representives require more training than they have had in the past in order to compete successfully with those of other countries, several training schools have been established.

These courses not only teach Spanish and Portuguese, but go into Latin-American customs, various psychological, historical and economic backgrounds and other fundamentals so that businessmen may be enabled to cope more intelligently with the problems they will encounter in South America.

In discussion groups and business seminars which have included experts from this country and Latin talent, much stress appears to have been laid on the necessity of developing imports. It was along those lines that sponsors seem to have conceived of the idea of consolidated import corporations.

While this represents a new approach in this country, with the possible exception of the workings of cooperatives, organizations of this type are now also advocated in Great Britain to spur foreign trade and among the totalitarian countries, such enterprises have been quite common.

Foreign Plans Cited

In Germany and Italy they assured raw material requirements and sales of whole industry groups or cartels and they were useful in the execution of international barter deals preceding the war. While some of the advantages of such operations cannot be disputed, it seems doubtful whether they will be considered compatible with the spirit of private enterprise.

Pursuing the consolidated import corporation idea to its logical conclusion it would probably eliminate competitive bidding for Latin goods and in turn would lead to a similar ceiling and floor of all American exports pricewise. Brazilian cotton, for example, would be brought under this plan by one organization and then allocated prorata to users here.

Skepticism in foreign trade quarters is based on the suspicion that regimentative war measures might thus be perpetuated, particularly when the suggestion comes from men who have been associated with a Government agency for years, even though they now act "privately." This does not mean, however, that the idea is wholly rejected.

West Side Test of Atlantic Charter?

Puerto Rico Pushes Independence, That of Philippines Still Problem

By Jackson S. Elliott
Associated Press Staff Writer

Under the Tydings-McDuffie Philippine Independence Act, July 4, 1946, was set as the date on which that island commonwealth would become a sovereign nation.

The act was passed in 1934. Today a former adviser to the Philippines high commissioner describes it as "placing a bland reliance on an unchanging world."

What was intended to be the ordinary operation of the act has been set back perhaps as much as five years by the Japanese invasion.

Nearly everything remains undone.

There must be speedy action in fields of diplomacy, industry, finance and politics if independence is to go into effect on schedule.

Calls for Treaty

Paul V. McNutt, former United States high commissioner who is considered a possibility for the post again, says that if the commonwealth leaders "persist in harping on the independence question, the islands are headed for economic trouble.

The act calls for a treaty, to be approved by both the United States Congress and the Philippine Legislature. The next general election in the islands, when a legislature could be chosen, is due November 6, 1945.

Whether the Japanese will have been cleared out sufficiently to hold a representative election then is not now known. The President of the United States, however, probably could set another date.

(The President, incidentally, can set an earlier independence date too, if he sees fit.)

The act calls for a conference of representatives of the Philippines and the United States "for the purpose of formulating recommendations as to future trade relations . . ." The act provides for it to be held two years prior to independence day (only 15 months are left now) but specifies that the provision for the conference in no way modifies the date of independence.

The property rights of the United States, those of United States citizens and corporations, and those of the Philippines must be "adjusted and settled" under the act, and debts and liabilities of the islands must also be settled.

Problems Complex

If full payment of debts were to be made at once it would amount to about 80 million dollars. The Philippine government is believed to have about 40 million dollars now available for this purpose.

And finally, the President of the United States must issue a proclamation of Philippine independence.

Should the Philippines become independent next year, the young nation would immediately face economic problems of such size and complexity as rarely have faced more mature nations.

On the day freedom becomes complete, Philippine goods sent to the United States may have to bear full tariff charges for the first time. Experts in Washington predict that if full charges are levied against Philippine sugar, not a pound will be imported into the United States. This would throw into chaos the industry which supplies one-eighth of the Philippine national income.

With freedom the United States may also cease crediting the island government with proceeds of the present 3-cent-a-pound tax charged United States processors of Philippine coconut oil. This tax in the past has averaged 15 million dollars a year and accounts for about one-fourth of the income of the commonwealth government.

Also, the 5-cent-a-pound tariff will be restored on Philippine oil. This tariff had been cut to 3 cents, which was returned to the Philippines. The Philippines will have to compete with the other prime soap oil, from the African palm kernel, on which the tariff is only 3 cents.

Cuba Would Profit

Under the terms of the Independence Act a joint rehabilitation commission has been established. It will meet soon to discuss future trade relationships. It is expected that the Philippine government will ask for a 20-year period of free trade.

Even such a period of free trade would not fully protect the islands' vital sugar industry. The reason is that a United States-Cuban treaty provides that each nation will allow the goods of the other to come in at a tariff 20 per cent lower than is charged the goods of any other nation.

A treaty giving the Philippines permission to send in sugar duty-free would automatically remove all duty from Cuban sugar. Since transportation costs from Cuba are much less, Cuba would retain a handsome advantage.

The Independence Act provided for a period of 5 years, ending in 1946, in which Philippine exports would begin bearing a gradually increasing portion of normal United States tariff charges. If independence should come on time, the Philippines would be hit immediately by the full force of United States tariffs unless the act is modified.

Financial authorities also believe that freedom may require the Philippine government to devalue the peso, which at present is backed by American currency at one dollar for two pesos. These experts think that the Philippines might have to bring their currency, prices and wages in line with those of their Oriental trade competitors.

By Leslie Highley
Associated Press Staff Writer

More pressure than ever before is being brought to bear for independence to Puerto Rico. Some Puerto Rican independence leaders say they expect this American possession in the Carribbean to gain its freedom before the end of the war.

TYDINGS

Like the Philippines, Puerto Rico came under the American flag after the Spanish-American War of 1898.

Since then it has been a colony of the United States, with a chief executive and three other cabinet officials appointed by the President.

When the Treaty of Paris was signed by the United States and Spain in 1898, Puerto Rico had already been made autonomous, with representation in the Spanish Cortes like any province of Spain.

Under this treaty, the Caribbean Island was supposed to have the same type of government under the United States.

Instead, the colonial system was instituted.

A series of world events during the 47 years of American rule over Puerto Rico has strengthened the island's hope of freedom.

Some of these events are:

1. The promise of Philippine independence.
2. Adopting of the Atlantic Charter, which recognizes the right of peoples to have the kinds of government they want.
3. World conferences such as Teheran and Yalta, with declarations against imperialism.
4. Recently, introduction in Congress of a Puerto Rican independence bill by Senator Tydings (D., Md.), one of the fathers of Philippine independence.

"Now that the United States is clamoring for the rights of smaller nations," Senator Tydings said recently, "the political case of Puerto Rico should be solved now and forever."

Latin-American nations, he said, look upon this case as "our real attitude towards themselves. It is the basis for their distrust of the 'colossus of the north' and our protestations of good-neighborliness."

First Official Request

A few weeks ago a majority of the members of the island assembly cabled Senator Tydings urging approval of his measure, before the Senate Territories Committee.

This was the first time the Puerto Rican people had come out in an official way asking for independence.

At the hearing before the Senate Committee, Dr. Gilberto Concepcion, spokesman for island "Independentistas," told Congress that "There is a pledge which has not been carried out by the United States."

He quoted Maj. Gen. Nelson A. Miles, commander of the American Forces of Occupation of Puerto Rico in 1898, as saying:

"The people of the United States, in the cause of liberty, justice and humanity, come . . . not to make war upon the people of a country that for centuries has been oppressed but, on the contrary, to bring you protection, not only to yourselves but to your property, to promote your prosperity."

Land Was Prosperous

In discussing the economic situation of the island after almost half a century of American rule, Independentista leaders told the Senate committee:

"In 1898 Puerto Rico was a land of small farms and lively trade . .

"Ninety per cent of the cultivated land was owned by those who tilled it . . . although the standard of living was not exceptionally high, hunger was unknown and the new power to contract trade agreements (the Spanish autonomous system) meant economic prosperity . . .

"Today absentee sugar enterprises alone own almost half of the arable land. American tobacco and fruit growers raise the total percentage. All Puerto Rican trade is subject to the United States tariff and coastwise shipping laws, which protect American exploiters but work to the detriment of the Puerto Rican people."

The case of Puerto Rico was not brought up at the Mexico City conference of American nations. However, island independence leaders will send a delegation to the San Francisco Conference.

These leaders have said that Latin-American nations have offered their support to "the cause of Puerto Rican freedom."

SAN JUAN, PUERTO RICO CAPITAL, AS TOURISTS KNOW IT
. . . looks modern, but it's oldest city under U. S. flag

THIS IS WARTIME SAN JUAN, WITH MODERN U. S. GUNS BRISTLING IN ANCIENT SETTING
. . . San Christobol, 16th century fortress, has been key point in Caribbean defense

How Does Boom End? Portland Soon to See

By Ann Reed Burns

Portland, Ore. (AP).—What happens to a boom town when the boom blows up? This shipyard center apparently is about to find out.

The shipyards, which boosted this area's population from 500,000 to 661,000, are beginning to slack off. For the first time since 1940, the United States Employment Service is able to fill all empty jobs. Police find a few penniless unemployed. Women depart from shipyards sobbing over dismissal slips. Sure, they could get other jobs; but canners and laundries don't pay as much.

There's no unemployment yet. But the War Manpower Commission estimates that the shipyards' 112,000 employes will shrink to 25,000 by year's end—with a corresponding drop in dozens of plants dependent on the yards.

It looks like the end of the war-workers' honeymoon. Men who flocked to the Portland-Vancouver area are beginning to quake in their welders' boots.

And so, frankly, is the chamber of commerce.

Advised 'Go Home'

What's to be done?

Civic leaders' best answer is that most newcomers better go back whence they came.

Some 150,000 persons hold war-born jobs slated to die with peace. Portland's permanent industries can't absorb any more. Returning servicemen will add to the problem.

"We'll do very well," said Mayor Earl Riley, "to take care of our own people and returning veterans."

Portland's industrial payroll hit a 44 million dollar peak in January. By February it was down to 36 million dollars. The mayor predicts it'll skid down to the prewar 5 million or 6 million dollars.

Commissioner William Bowes expects permanent industry to cut its own payroll. "Those industries are already employing a maximum labor force," he said. "Our only hope lies in new industries and public works. And our best program of public works probably can employ only 10,000 to 15,000."

Predictions on new industries vary from optimists expecting plants exploiting such things as wood waste and aluminum to take care of everybody, to cynics trying to decide which street is best for the breadlines.

Savings Phenomenal

In any case, new industries are still around a peacetime corner. The shipyard slackoff is already in sight.

Portland hopes for a baby boom once the war actually ends. Three hundred firms told the chamber of commerce they expected to hire 10,000 more men after the war. Bonneville Power Administration has drafted county-by-county plans for new industries, more jobs. The chamber of commerce is urging some 80 firms to set up plants here.

Savings-choked banks report tremendous pent-up purchasing power. Surveys show workers eager to buy refrigerators, waffle irons, cars and 12,000 await telephones. Builders already are picking up vacant property, confident of a giant housing market.

All that will help business—eventually. But there may be a big gap between the shipyard slackoff and full civilian production.

No one knows whether the yards actually will close down. Edgar F. Kaiser said the three huge yards he manages will try to continue in competitive shipbuilding.

Won't Employ Many

Even though the yards stay open, they're not expected to employ as many men, L. C. Stoll, State War Manpower Commissioner, predicts the already declining shipyard payroll will take a sharp dip in July, drop by 20,000 persons a month in the fall. That's when the problem will start.

Maybe the thousands will move on. Maybe they'll stay—and that'll be a dent in the State's unemployment compensation fund, now fat with $64,827,000.

Nobody knows. But if you want to know what happens when a boom blows up, come around in about six months. Portland's afraid it'll be able to tell you.

Guatemala's Chief Urges 5-Nation Union

Guatemala City—The first Guatemalan President ever put in office by the free popular elections, Juan Jose Arevalo, 41, and holder of a Ph.D. in the field of education, has launched his country on a crusade for the old Central American dream of a confederation of five nations.

UBICO

As his first act, the recently inaugurated chief of state described for a wildly cheering audience his proposed federation of Guatemala, Costa Rica, El Salvador, the Honduras and Nicaragua into one great republic of eight million people.

Safely Avoids Shoals

"All that stands in the way is the personal ambitions of the five presidents," he said, pledging his efforts to realization of the plan.

Arevaldo promised Guatemala a "functional democracy" with a program of education, social assistance and civil and political rights for women.

A tremendous ovation was also accorded Jorge Toriello, speaking for the young triumvirate that put would-be Dictator Gen. Federico Ponce out of Guatemala in the revolution of October 20, 1944.

The experiment in self-government avoided shoals that appeared perilously close right up to the eve of Arevaldo's inauguration.

First, it was rumored that Toriello, Capt. Jacobo Arvenz and Maj. Francisco Arama, who composed the triumvirate, would postpone the inauguration.

More serious was a division of army officers, between those who came up through the ranks and those educated at the National Military Academy. The former feared plans to take the army out of politics with provisions that academic training would be the only basis for military advancement.

Becomes Students' Idol

It was reported here and in Mexico City that these officers would not permit Arevaldo to take office. This threat was apparently averted with the appointment of Major Arana, himself a non-academy officer, as chief of the armed forces.

It was understood here that Captain Arvenz would become Minister of National Defense in the new cabinet. Since Arvenz was academy-educated, both types of officers would have representation in the new administration.

The new president until recently was a professor at the University of Tucman in Argentina. As a student, he led strikes against Guatemala's dictator, Gen. Jorge Ubico. When Arevaldo came home he was the idol of student politicians.

Tall, robust, handsome, he was chosen for a six-year term in the elections held last December.

Guatemala has a new constitution, put in force March 11 by the constituent assembly.

Old 'Gashouse Gang' District Won't Be the Same Any More

By Gene Gleason

New York (AP).—The New York City gashouse district finally ran out of gas. The gigantic cluster of rusty tanks, gaunt steelwork and crude buildings, source of an evil smell that polluted an East River area from 14th to 27th sts. stopped production a few days ago.

It will be torn down to make way for Stuyvesant Town, a private postwar housing project.

At least 3400 families live in the 18-block area, between First ave. and Avenue C, and from 14th st. to 20th st., which will be razed for the housing development.

Passing of the plant, owned by Consolidated Edison Co., marked the first time in 120 years that no gas has been manufactured on Manhattan Island.

Future Manhattan supplies will be piped from outlying Astoria and Hunts Point.

Gentility Withers

Because of the gassy stench, none lived in the District who could afford to live elsewhere. Its settlers were the most recent and poorest immigrants.

In its sardine-packed thousands of ramshackle tenements, gentility withered and crime thrived.

For over 50 years, footpads of the Gashouse Gang terrorized the neighborhood, taking their place with such other murder-and-larceny societies as the Gophers and the Hudson Dusters.

In its ninteenth century heyday, the Gashouse Gang had 200 members and averaged 30 holdups per night, said big-city historian Herbert Asbury. Their playmates were "the girls with the swinging handbags," celebrated in the old song "The Belle of Avenoo A."

Policemen's billies relentlessly hammered the gangs into oblivion and in the present century some improved housing was built.

Fight in Three Wars

Huge, brooding Thomas Wolfe, writer of "Look Homeward, Angel," saw "powerful ugliness and destruction" in the district "with its wasteland rusts and rubbish."

The gashouse boys also could fight for good causes. The district included the 165th Regiment Armory, from which the "Fighting Sixty-ninth" marched out to glory in the Civil, Mexican and World Wars.

One man loved even the ugly gas works. He came to the plant, an immigrant from Ireland, starting work at 17. For 35 years, he lived on the plant grounds. When he died in 1928, he was general foreman of the works, setting a company record for length of service—72 years.

A year after his death, Consolidated Edison renamed the works the O'Connell plant, in honor of veteran John O'Connell, who had made it the one interest of his long working life.

Finnmark Rises Again Despite Arctic Night

By William Humphreys
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London.—The rehabilitation of Finnmark, liberated Arctic country of Norway, has made considerable progress in the last two months despite problems never paralleled in liberated territory. Finnmark has been in the grip of a Polar winter. The task of providing thousands of homeless people shelter has been carried on without benefit of daylight and in the face of the almost constant Arctic gales and snow.

It seemed at first reconstruction work was impossible. About 25,000 men, women and children had fled to the inland mountains. While they were away, villages were burned to the ground, fishing boats—basic means of livelihood—were destroyed and the whole Artic community was left with hardly a change of clothing.

Epidemic Starts

None of the rehabilitation problems was easy, least of all the pitiful leading back of a once industrious, freedom-loving people to the thinking processes of a democracy. The first Norwegian authorities from London to arrive found their countrymen almost apathetic. The indignities of the long German rule—rigid because the Nazis wanted desperately to hold their flank against the Murmansk convoy route—plus the final crushing blow of having their homes and meager industries wiped out—made it seem liberation had too high a price.

Ship Brings Supplies

The people were certainly privileged to wonder whether liberation authorities were sincere in asking patriots to take part in running their own affairs. They were in dire need of shelter, clothing and medical supplies. Epidemics had started.

But fortunately, the time of grave privation was short. With arrival of the first small consignment of supplies from Britain, there was a resurgence of community spirit.

Norwegian troops were soon able to devote more time to repairing roads and telephone lines. Five weeks after Denmark was free, electric light was restored to a number of communities.

The former Mayor of the South Varangar district was reinstated. Former members of his council joined him, and together with the newly appointed county Governor of Finnmark, began working with the Norwegian Military Commission.

Finally, when a ship arrived directly in a north Norwegian harbor, there were building materials, American trucks, complete with gasoline and oil. The Finnmarkians knew they had not been forgotten.

'Slave Labor' Pouring Back Into France

By Sarah Lamport
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Paris.—Twenty thousand French war prisoners and deportees are coming home after five years of forced labor for the Germans.

Dazed and grateful, wearing their 1940 uniforms or ersatz suits, the prisoners still distinguish those who collaborated with their taskmasters and gained ration cards and extra privileges.

Most look tired, although those who had worked on farms appear fairly robust. Asked how it felt to be going home, they smiled and could not speak.

Receive Privileges

Repatriated men streaming into Paris rail stations are given 500 francs pocket money, billeted at Paris hotels and fed ample meals by the Ministry of Prisoners and Deportees. Within 24 hours they leave for their homes.

The Germans, 1945, persisted in propagandizing prisoners and foreign workers with tracts signed by collaborationists, lectures and broadcasts. Of 2,500,000 French prisoners and deportees, 200,000 were "transformed" as civilian workers at Laval's instigation and received extra privileges. The vast majority ignored propaganda.

A rift continues to exist between the "transformed" and those who refused collaboration. De Gaulle's government has amnestied the "collaborationists."

Entitled to Jobs

Some men feel the proposed government allotment of a minimum of six month's salary earned in 1939 to the repatriates would be inadequate.

Under existing law employers must give jobs back to repatriated prisoners and deportees and public subscription will enable some to reestablish themselves in business and profession.

Italy's Far From Free Of Fascism

By John Chabot Smith
Copyright, 1945, New York Tribune, Inc.

Rome.—The expression "liberated Italy" is used a hundred times a day in Rome, but few know whether it means Italy liberated from the Germans or from fascism.

The American Embassy found an answer in the Moscow declaration—the people of Italy are to decide by their own constitutional means "on the democratic form of government they will eventually have"; all Fascists and pro-Fascists are to be removed from public office, democratic organs of local government are to be created and Fascist war criminals are to be arrested and handed over to justice.

This appears to indicate the United States, England and the Soviet Union have undertaken to "liberate" Italy from fascism. But one high policy-making official said the Allies have given Italians the opportunity to liberate themselves from fascism, because the government machine of the old Fascist regime has been destroyed. But this part of their liberation the Italians must accomplish by themselves; it is a long process involving establishment of new forms of government and it is not expected to get far until the north of Italy has been liberated.

People Unconcerned

Until that date the Allies are "awaiting with fingers crossed." Ultimately the use of the word "democratic" in the Moscow declaration may mean that the Allies would intervene to prevent Italy from erecting a new Fascist government but no such statement has been put on the record. The Crimea declaration said only that "the establishment of order in Europe . . . must be achieved by processes which will enable the liberated peoples to destroy the last vestiges of nazism and fascism and to create democratic institutions of their own choice."

So far Italians have not made much progress toward destroying the last vestiges of fascism, removing Fascists from public office, punishing war criminals and creating democratic organs of local government.

Few if any Italians seem to be much disturbed about these things.

It is hard to escape the impression that the Italians are losing interest in democracy. They offer a lot of good reasons to explain the persistence of Fascist influences.

They say Italy was a Fascist country for 22 years. They are used to it; many confess they liked it. It is impossible to turn the Fascists out of responsible public offices because there are no non-Fascists to take their places.

The law for punishment of Fascist crimes works badly because the Italians cannot regard Fascism itself as a crime and have difficulty drawing the line between Fascist and criminal Fascist.

Lists Not Ready

There is also a practical explanation of failure to hold elections. In January the Cabinet announced local elections would be held in the spring. March 30 was set as the deadline for preparing registration lists. Some officials now believe the lists will not be ready till midsummer.

It is argued that anything like national elections will be impossible until the north is liberated. Before electing a new government the Italians also must elect a constitutional convention to decide what kind of government it is going to be.

Meanwhile, politicians argue, the Bonomi government gets little or nothing done, and people laugh at it and say democracy doesn't work. Excellent reason for the Germans to hang on to northern Italy. Excellent reason why many Italians, not satisfied with what they have received, say, "We would rather have been conquered than liberated."

Brazil Again Plays Its Favorite Game, Politics, As Military Men Vie for Vargas' 15-Year Job

By Vaughn M. Bryant

Rio de Janeiro (AP).—With two military men already launched as presidential candidates by widely divergent interests, Brazilians—after more than seven years of silence—once again enthusiastically are engaged in their favorite sport—the great game of politics.

Behind their spirit are the direct general elections authorized by President Getulio Vargas in a revision February 28 of his authoritarian constitution of 1937.

Brazil's War Minister, General Eurico Gaspar Dutra, an old-line army man with over 40 years' service, is the pro-government candidate.

Devour Politics

The opposition standard-bearer is the aviation chief, Maj. Gen. Eduardo Gomes, a colorful revolutionary hero.

So far, election dates have not been set nor has election-machinery been set up. However, Justice Minister Agamennon Magalhaes has promised these details will be announced before May 28.

Meantime, Brazilians are devouring their first heavy diet of politics since November 10, 1937, when Vargas broke up a bitter presidential race in a bloodless army-backed coup.

Vargas had been ruling since a popular revolution swept him into the Presidency in 1930. In 1934, a constituent assembly confirmed him in the post. That November, Vargas decreed his new regime. Then dictatorship gripped Brazil.

DUTRA GOMES
. . . who'll succeed?

The result: The press was gagged, political parties and their activities were banned, the National Assembly was suspended. There was no outspoken protest until last February 22, when controls were eased and the cabinet met with the President and recommended elctions after an outburst of political criticism.

Government Watches

Vargas himself, in a speech to the nation's armed forces, promised his people elections—in an atmosphere of calm. Soon the press was busy speculating. There were government interviews—real politics. When the cabinet recommended that elections be held "soon," politics took over headlines and editorials. Overnight a vocal opposition press began to speak freely about the regime which had ruled without legislature or elections for seven years.

The government watched public opinion but said little.

Rightist demands include amnesty for political prisoners and lifting of the Government's powerful "state of emergency" before elections. They ask no revision of voting laws. But the opposition press knows final word must come from Vargas. And he's not talking.

Candidates Described

About the two candidates:

General Gomes, just 48, has hero appeal. Previously active in revolutions, he joined the Minas Gerais state forces in the revolution that brought Vargas to power. He became a major, commander of Campo dos Affonsos Air School, established air-mail service in 1931 and became a full colonel in 1938.

Vargas created the joint army-navy air arm under the Ministry of Aeronautics, and Gomes became air brigadier general in command of the Second Air Zone at Recife. Last year Vargas brought the general to Rio to direct air routes.

Dutra, like Gomes, is highly regarded for his ability, though his career has been less spectacular. He enlisted in the army in 1902 and rose to command of Brazil's greatest army.

Brazil's highest rank—major general—went to Dutra in 1935 and the next year he became the War Minister, in time to back Vargas' 1937 coup. Even political opponents credit him as having one of the strongest voices in Vargas' cabinet in support of elections and representative government.

It's Tough on Shoe Leather

Mrs. Davis Can Qualify As Professional Sightseer

By Martha Rhyne

THE war brought relief from one occupational menace as far as congressional wives are concerned—the sightseeing tour. The woman warworker who boasted that she'd been up in the Washington Monument 90 times, showing the town to servicemen, couldn't hold a candle to the record of some patient solon's wife who pounded the pavements of this Nation's loveliest city until it faded into a blur of fatigue.

Carrie Davis, wife of Tennessee's Representative, Cliff Davis, has vowed, she'll write a book about it WHEN she's not doing a daily shift at War Hospitality Committee, and IF sightseeing tours don't take all her time again when peace comes.

Touring constituents brought on the role of guide and guardian for the legislator's wife. Engrossed in legislative duties (it says here), the husband couldn't take time to tread the familiar path—down to the Tidal Basin, through the Bureau of Engraving, Smithsonian, and on and on. So the task fell to his wife!

"I insist they should pay the wives the salaries," Carrie goes on.

THE height of her career as a professional sightseer was reached when she had completed a record number of such tours in a few hot weeks of the Capital's "spring." Dragging around on the last one, she thought she could go no further.

Having chaperoned a whole family through the ins and outs of interesting places, she decided that no tour should be brought to a close without showing off the Lincoln Memorial.

Mustering a last show of strength, she gathered them in and trudged the last weary mile up the steps of the magnificent structure. All were properly impressed and Carrie was feeling like a martyr—until the 8-year-old boy in the group looked at her with malice aforethought and said, "You made me walk up all those steps just to see a man sitting in a chair!"

GERTRUDE Forand, wife of Rhode Island's Aime Forand, turned up at the Bureau of Engraving so often, on the same mission, that one of the guards began to glare and snarl upon her arrival with a cortege of visiting constituents, "Are you here again?"

"You need a chauffeur," he went on, then applied for the job.

Congress gets some strange requests. There's no doubt about it! Take the case of former Senator Guy Gillette, now of the Surplus Property Board. His understanding wife tells the story, now funny, not so funny then.

One of his Iowa constituents, apparently remorseful at a marriage gone on the rocks, asked dignified Senator Gillette to deliver a kiss to his divorced wife, living in the Capital. The Gillettes thought this was carrying the business of writing your Senator a little bit too far!

"THE reason they're not coming," says the new North Dakota Senator, Milton R. Young, when asked when his wife and children would join him, "is because we don't have a place to stay!"

But the most important reason is, he goes on, that their two sons in the service, Duane and Wendell, hope for furloughs soon and Mrs. Young wants to greet them at their Berlin, N. Dak., farm home.

Miss Savage Becomes Bride Of Navy Man

All Saints Episcopal Church was the scene yesterday evening of the marriage of Miss Marguerite Faye Savage, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Audley A. P. Savage, to Ensign William Phelps Hollenbeck, USNR, son of Mr. and Mrs. O. D. Hollenbeck. The Rev. Charles W. Lowry performed the ceremony.

The bride, given in marriage by her father, wore a taffeta gown with sweetheart neckline, long-pointed sleeves, and bustle cascading into a train. She wore her sister's veil of tulle, held in place by orange clusters, and carried a bouquet of white roses and stephanotis.

Mrs. George F. Myrick, matron of honor, wore a pastel green dress of taffeta and net with sweetheart neckline and three-quarter-length sleeves. She had a tiara of talisman roses and carried a bouquet of the same flowers. The bridesmaids, Miss Barbara E. Savage, sister of the bride, and Miss Beverly Rae Gilroy, wore pastel orchid net dresses with three-quarter-length sleeves and sweetheart necklines and carried pink roses.

John W. A. Savage, brother of the bride, was best man. Ushers were Jack Presley, Manning D. Wallace, Ensign Robert Hunter and Ensign Richard Hinchcliff.

A reception was held after the ceremony at the home of the bride's parents, after which the couple left for Philadelphia, where the bridegroom is stationed at the Navy Yard.

The bridegroom attended the University of Michigan, where he was a member of Phi Gamma Delta. He received his commission at Cornell University Midshipman School in March.

Harrison—Wade

Miss Marjorie Wade, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Edgar Wade, Washington, and Ensign Dabney Carr Harrison, USNAG, son of Mrs. Dabney Carr Harrison, Riverdale, Md., and the late Mr. Harrison, made their nuptial vows yesterday at 3:30 p. m. in All Saint's Church, Chevy Chase, Md.

The Rev. Charles W. Lowry officiated before the candle-lighted altar which was decorated with white Easter lilies. John McChesney King gave his granddaughter in marriage.

Wearing a pearl grey suit with aqua hat and matching gloves, the bride's corsage was of white orchids. Miss Eunice Wade, maid of honor for her sister, wore a pale yellow suit with brown accessories. Purple orchids formed her corsage.

Capt L. Marbury Linton, USA, Baltimore, Md., was best man for his cousin.

EASTER! Taking a peep at a bright new day, these happy youngsters are all set to hunt for Easter eggs, with an eagerness as fresh as the season itself. In their Easter bonnets are, above left, Daphne Mayo, daughter of Mrs. Sutherland Mayo, and at right winsome Jennifer Fitch, daughter of Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Burdette Fitch. The smiling baby, as tiny as a chick itself, is Kathy Scarborough, daughter of Lieut. Rowan L. Scarborough, jr., USN, and Mrs. Scarborough. At top, left, as pretty as the flowers blooming around her is Joan Buckingham, daughter of Lieut. Donald Buckingham, USN, and Mrs. Buckingham. Hessler

Town Talk

By Elizabeth Churchill

WHEN Evalyn Walsh McLean invites 50 or more convalescents from Walter Reed Hospital for her Saturday night jamborees at Friendship she hardly expects to receive orchids from her guests. But an orchid did arrive for the chatelaine of Friendship last Saturday night. When she thanked the soldier for it he explained he had sent it because that night was one of the most important in his life.

He told her that he had been so badly wounded in France that he wasn't expected to live. As he slowly began to recover he found that he really didn't want to live. He had lost all interest in life, his wife and their four children. There appeared to be nothing the hospital could do to help him. But when the invitation arrived from Mrs. McLean, something clicked. The door to life seemed to open. He immediately wired his wife to come to the party with him, and she too received an orchid.

Evalyn McLean is doing a magnificent job for the recuperating men. Knowing many of them would not be able to climb the steps to Friendship, she had a large room in the basement entirely done over into a clubroom, and the men are able to enter it from a street-level entrance. They bring their "dates" and the party begins at 4:30. They can play poker, dance, sing, drink soft drinks and beer, all they want, and dinner is served later.

What they like most to see is the takes it off and lets them pass it Hope Diamond.

FULTON LEWIS, JR., says that it just wouldn't do for any of his neighbors in Hollywood, Md., to go on a bender and lose their way home through his farm. They'd KNOW they were seeing things, because the place is a menagerie. The explanation of this broad statement is that whenever Mr. Lewis travels about the country he likes to visit with farmers.

In the course of conversation he tells them about his own farm in Maryland. The result is that all the farmers want to contribute to the farm. By now the local railroad station doesn't know what to expect next. It might be a long-horned steer, some guinea hens, curly horned sheep, or a zebra. The latter now can be seen peacefully grazing along with the rest of the stock.

TALKING with Senator Arthur Vandenberg the other afternoon, we got on the worn-out subject of old dog Blaze. I made the remark that after all these years, the Roosevelt offspring should have reached the age of discretion.

"Wouldn't you think so," the Senator replied. "Really they cause more embarrassment to the President; they've been getting into trouble ever since he was Governor, they've had four divorces and a good number of marriages. And that," he emphasized, "would ruin any man but Roosevelt."

Whatever the foolishments of the younger Roosevelts have been, they surely have distinguished themselves in this war.

Peggy Moore, Richard Knight Are Engaged

Mrs. Arthur E. Moore of Excelsior Springs, Mo., announces the engagement of her daughter, Margaret Alice—Peggy to her friends—to Richard Alden Knight, USNR, of Jacksonville, Fla., son of Mr. and Mrs. John Alden Knight of Williamsport, Pa.

Miss Moore is a relative of Judge John P. Bramhall of the Federal Trade Commission, and of Walter F. Bramhall, Clerk of the Municipal Court of the District of Columbia. The bride-elect is living in Washington, where she is serving as secretary to Senator Frank P. Briggs of Missouri. She attended Huff College, the University of Oklahoma, and is a member of Alpha Iota Sorority.

Mr. Knight attended Cornell University and is a member of Chi Chi Fraternity. He is a brother of Mrs. Paul Godnecht of Arlington, Va.

No definite date has been set for the wedding.

Mrs. Palfrey Organizes Wives

War Shows Little Respect For Society's Blue Book

By Marie McNair

EVEN if you're born a Roosevelt and your husband is in the service you're faced with the same problems, the same uncertainties as any other soldier's wife.

Mrs. Palfrey

Clochette Roosevelt Palfrey, daughter of Mrs. Kermit Roosevelt and the late Major Roosevelt, granddaughter of the famous "T. R.," lived from a suitcase for almost a year following her marriage. She went from one Southern camp to another trailing her young husband, and while there was little pleasure in life under those circumstances she has not one regret if it meant the only way she could be with her Johnnie.

Moreover, she learned from other servicemen's wives of their real interest in what was happening in this country and abroad and that they had no way to make themselves and their opinions known.

Thus came into being the Committee of Servicemen's Wives. Clochette Palfrey is temporary chairman and has whipped up a strong and effective organization.

But now there's a young Johnnie in the house—three weeks old—and the hungry hands of the war machine threaten to break up the Palfrey household over in Arlington, Va., for Lieutenant Palfrey is expected to leave shortly for duty overseas.

In that event Mrs. Palfrey is planning to take young Johnnie to New York, to be with her mother at her Sutton pl. home. Mrs. Roosevelt, here to make the acquaintance of her grandson, has just returned to New York and is looking forward to the day when her daughter will be home again, even if it means keeping the house filled with committee meetings and the telephone going all day.

THE romance of vivacious Clochette Palfrey and Johnnie Palfrey which culminated in their marriage in the quaint little Truro Church in Fairfax, Va., with President and Mrs. Roosevelt attending, began when Lieutenant Palfrey was but 15 years old and Clochette a year or two younger.

"I was going abroad one summer," Mrs. Palfrey explains, "and when father heard that Sarah Palfrey was to be on the same boat he asked her to be nice to me. And Sarah certainly was. She went home and told her brother, Johnnie, that she had found a best girl for him and that's how our romance started."

"I HAVE no time for anything these days but to get ready for my trip," Mme. Ertegun, widow of the Turkish Ambassador, said to me the other day. And that was the first time that I knew she was planning to return to Turkey in mid-April.

No, she's not leaving Washington for good she'll be back again in the late summer and for that her many friends are thankful.

Meanwhile, "No parties" is Mme. Ertegun's self-imposed dictate, for she has to be in New York and on the alert for the first plane seat.

It's been eight years since this gracious lady has seen the sun rise and set on her native land and she's more than anxious to get back.

"But," she added, "I shall be very glad to return to Washington."

The Ertegun children have grown up here, are now all in college. Neshui, eldest son, is a student at the University of Southern California, Ahmet is in school at Georgetown University and Selma, the daughter, has one more year to go at Bryn Mawr.

LIEUT. GEN. SIR JOHN LAVERACK, head of the Australian Military Mission in Washington, is as brave as they come when he meets the enemy on the field of battle. Yet he's such a modest person that in a drawing room he's apt to flee at the sight of a horde of party goers and can be found in a corner discussing tactics or strategics with the military.

Here little more than a year, Sir John was joined by Lady Laverack only a month or so ago and by good luck they were able to get an apartment at the Broadmoor.

Sir John's broad chest bears practically all the British decorations there are, for he's a soldier of the front line, with five years' active service in World War II. A Knight of the British Empire, Sir John also holds the C. B., the C. M. G., the D. S. O. and the Croix de Guerre. Although he is anxious to get back in action the general realizes there's a job to do here and like a good soldier he's doing it.

WASHINGTON will, perhaps, see no more of Mrs. George Mesta for a long time. She's leaving tomorrow on a trek to the West with stops in Chicago, Oklahoma City and other points and then on to California.

Eastward bound, Perle Mesta will join the swish Newport summer colony in July or August and is pretty certain to be back in Washington next winter.

Wood-Callahan Nuptials Read; To Make Home in Washington

Miss Nancy Callahan, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Francis Xavier Callahan, became the bride yesterday of Lieut. William Andrew Wood, jr., son of Dr. and Mrs. William A. Wood, Mobile, Ala., in St. Ann's Church. The Rev. Russell Phelan performed the ceremony against a background of calla lilies and palms.

The bride, given in marriage by her father, wore a full skirted, white satin gown with fitted bodice, long sleeves and sweetheart neckline edged with lace. She wore her mother's wedding veil of rosepoint lace with Juliet cap to match.

Miss Feely Maid of Honor

Maid of honor, Miss Kathleen Feely, was attired in a pink gown with fitted lace bodice and full skirt of tulle. She wore a wreath of violets in her hair and carried a bouquet of the same flowers.

The bridesmaids were the Misses Gerry Callahan, cousin of the bride; Nancy Keane; Nancy McEnerney, whose wedding to Lieut. Alan Cusick takes place April 17; Jeanne O'Donnell and Dorothy and Janice Wood, sisters of the bridegroom. Their pink costumes were like the maid of honor's but they wore wide-brimmed hats of pink tulle with long tulle streamers.

The best man was Lieut. Gerald H. Phipps, USNR. Ushers were Lieut. Alan Philip Cusick 2d, USNR; Lieut. James Newbury, USN; Lieut. (jg) Gerald Kipley, USNR; Lieut. Tazewell T. Shepherd, USN; Francis Murray Callahan, younger brother of the bride, and Lieut. Daniel England, USNR.

Honeymoon in North

After a reception at the Chinese Room of the Mayflower Hotel, the couple left for a wedding trip, driving North. Mrs. Wood's traveling costume was a powder blue wool suit with small navy hat and navy shoes.

The bride, fifth generation Washingtonian, attended Georgetown Visitation Convent and Georgetown Visitation Junior College. She is a granddaughter of Mrs. David Joseph Callahan and the late Mr. Callahan.

Lieutenant Wood received the degree of engineering from Tulane University, '41.

The couple will live in Washington, where the bridegroom is on duty in the Bureau of Ordnance, Navy Department.

Gibsons Fete Mrs. McLean

Mr. and Mrs. James Gibson entertained at dinner last night at their home, Elizabeth's Delight, Silver Spring, Md., in honor of Mr. Gibson's sister, Mrs. Gale McLean, who is spending the Easter weekend at their home.

Mrs. McLean, the former Mary Gibson, has lived in Washington many years and is well known to old Washingtonians. She is at present making her home in Ponte Vedra, Fla., where her husband, recently promoted to the rank of lieutenant commander, is stationed. Mrs. Gibson is the former Patience McCormick-Goodhart.

Among guests at the party were Lieut. and Mrs. Thomas Clagett, Dr. and Mrs. B. Lauriston Hardin, jr., Mr. and Mrs. Reeve Lewis, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Fields and Mr. and Mrs. F. Moran McConihe.

Finkenstaedts Fete Young Soloist Today

Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Finkenstaedt will entertain at their home this afternoon for William Kapell, following his appearance as soloist with the National Symphony Orchestra in Constitution Hall. The occasion will mark the Washington debut of the 22-year-old pianist.

Mr. Finkenstaedt is president of the National Symphony Orchestra Association, while his wife is a member of the women's committee.

Tours Not Enough—She Wants a Garden

General's Wife Keeps on March, Too

By Billy Crawford

ONE NIGHT stands, wrinkled clothes, catching 40 winks on the day-coach—Mrs. Mark Clark can mull them over with the best of troupers. She's been on the road for the past two years—spends about three weeks in every month out of town. Her "routine" includes bond selling, talks on blood donors, Wac recruitment, National War Fund and the infantile paralysis drive.

Mrs. Clark

Back from a seven weeks' tour, she's catching up on mail from the General, who heads the Fifteenth Army Group in Italy, sewing a few seams, resting up for her next assignment. AND—while cooking, marketing, cleaning—wishes she had a garden.

In this last trip which took her through most of the West and Middlewest, she made connections when and if she could. (She never travels by plane, except in a great emergency, and then with no comfortable thought of priorities.)

What does it add up to? She won't sum it up now; she may do that later in magazine articles, perhaps a book. But she's visited about 50 hospitals to talk with wounded men and in her special province are those soldiers who were under her husband's command. Her appearance is a concrete demonstration of the General's continued interest.

Those totals show immediate results, too, in the case of four girls graduating at midterm who marched up to say they were joining the Wac hospital unit.

And it adds up to never-ending travel tales on which the wounded, in particular, dote.

THERE'S the case of the commanding officer of an Army Air Base who's still taking a ribbing. He'd been showing Mrs. Clark around, had invited her to meet some of the officers and their wives the night of her arrival. The next day they stood before a sea of faces with the officer doing the introducing. New to public speaking, he was a trifle confused.

"I'm sure you'll enjoy Mrs. Clark," he announced gravely. "I have, and I speak with authority, for I've spent the entire last 24 hours with her."

Take Deadwood, S. Dak. Not exactly on the main line, it took some conniving to get there. She set out to see this history steeped town, once the playground of Calamity Jane, found herself in over-ankle mud. After donning clean hose, she sallied forth in quest of a shoe shine man. But the town's one and only is now "making a lot of money." He's a bartender.

Indefatigable in the immediate job, she sees beyond the war to peace. One of her most spirited lectures she calls "Spiritual Democracy." The thesis: we can't have industrial and political democracy without community of sacrifice, unselfish devotion of millions, the abolition of greed and selfishness.

All creeds have put their shoulder to the task and if we carry through in this spirit of cooperation, she reasons, "we will be a people united and great beyond any that has ever existed."

Utopia is not just around the corner, she knows, but "if we don't carry into peacetime adjustments the spiritual awakening that has come to us through war and suffering we will go down in weakness and quarreling. And those adjustments will involve not only the United States, but the entire world."

Betty Fairchild Is Betrothed

Maj. Gen. Muir Stephen Fairchild, USA, and Mrs. Fairchild of Fort Myer, Va., announce the engagement of their daughter, Betty Anne, to Lieut. Richard Huff Fairchild, USMC, son of Col. and Mrs. Jackson K. Fairchild of Arlington, Va.

Miss Fairchild and her fiance are third cousins. A graduate of the Warrenton County Day School, Warrenton, Va. The bride-to-be is now attending George Washington University where she is a member of Kappa Delta sorority.

Lieutenant Fairchild's parents are residing temporarily in Arlington. Their home is in Marin County, Calif.

No date has been set for the wedding.

SQUARE RIGGIN' SET: Robert Eugene LeMire 2d, son of Capt. and Mrs. Robert E. LeMire, was among Army sons born March 15 at Walter Reed General Hospital . . . Another March fifteener has been named Thomas Frank. He's the son of Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Thomas J. Raber. The baby's maternal grandmother, Mrs. F. W. Brooke, is down from Pittsburgh, Pa., to make his acquaintance.

ARMY DAUGHTER, now a Red Cross girl, is Miss Mary Watts McNeil, who'll be in uniform soon. She checked out at the Music Canteen where she's been a secretary, has just completed training as a staff assistant. Mary and her mother, Mrs. Edwin McNeil, make headquarters here while the brigadier general is in the European theater.

Honor Couples Who Will Soon Leave Capital

Honoring Mr. and Mrs. William A. Disque, popular couple who are leaving soon to make their home in San Francisco, Calif., Capt. Charles F. Fielding, USN, and Mrs. Fielding entertained at a dinner-dance at the Army-Navy Country Club last evening.

Admiral and Mrs. Louis E. Denfeld, Admiral and Mrs. Willard A. Kitts, 3d, Capt. and Mrs. John Waters, Capt. and Mrs. E. E. Roth, Col. and Mrs. H. S. Kimberly, Miss Curley Kimberly and Maj. Bernard Kennedy were among those invited.

Others asked included Mr. and Mrs. Eldon Paul King, Dr. Edward Thompson, Miss Sallie Whitcomb, Mr. and Mrs. Caleb C. Motz, Mrs. M. F. Moitoza and Col. and Mrs. C. M. Perry.

Another party planned this weekend is the small dinner which Dr. and Mrs. Tomas Cajigas will give today to honor Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Robertson. The Robertsons will leave the Capital around May 1 for their home in San Francisco.

Miss Grace Frysinger and her mother, Mrs. George Frysinger, will give a tea in the Garbo Room of the Shoreham tomorrow afternoon. Friday afternoon Mrs. W. Chapin Huntington will give a small cocktail party at her home.

Mrs. George Hewitt Myers has loaned her home to the Women's Auxiliary of the Washington Greek War Relief for tea at 4 p.m. next Saturday, April 7, when guests are invited to meet Mrs. Roxanne Sotiriadi Sedgwick. Mrs. Sedgwick has just returned from Greece and will speak on war conditions in that country at 4:45 o'clock at the Textile Museum of Mrs. Myers' home.

Former Gov. Charles Edison of New Jersey was host at dinner at the 1925 F Street Club last night. He arrived in the Capital yesterday morning and is stopping at the Mayflower.

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Down Virginia Way

Pvt. McConnell to Spend Easter With His Parents

By Nina Carter Tabb

"Dickie" McConnell (Pvt., AUS)) is stationed at Walter Reed Hospital following his evacuattion by air from England and will spend Easter with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert McConnell, at their home, "Green Pastures."

He was wounded last November in France, both legs seriously affected, has been in a hospital in England since that time until he was flown to Long Island, where his parents met him. They all spent two days together in New York.

Dickie McConnell is receiving a warm welcome back home and all his friends are glad to see how much he is improving. Mrs. John Good of New York, his sister, the former Mildred McConnell, is also visiting her parents, as is another sister, Betty, home from Columbia University for spring vacation.

Keep Open House

The McConnells are keeping open house. Everyone is delighted that they are at their Virginia farm for the spring and summer months, after having spent the winter in their New York apartment.

Other guests of the McConnells are Maj. Walter McIlhenny, USMC, New Orleans, now stationed at Quantico.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hill Jones, of New York and Virginia, where they own a farm in Loudoun County, with their son Charles, jr., are spending the Easter holidays with Mrs. Poyntz Tyler, at Welbourne, the home of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Nathaniel H. Morison.

Other house guests of Mr. and Mrs. Morison are their son, N. Holmes Morison, jr., of New York, and their son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Southgate Morison, of Baltimore.

Mr. and Mrs. Morison entertained at a buffet dinner party last evening in honor of their guests.

Miss Elizabeth Lemmon will entertain in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hill Jones, this evening with a supper party at her home, the Church House.

Attend Meeting

Miss Lemmon attended the meeting of the Potomac Boxer Club Monday evening at the Mayflower Hotel.

Miss Winnifred Maddux entertained some of her friends at a cocktail party on Friday afternoon at her home, Belray.

Mrs. Mary Lipscomb Jamison has returned to her home, Wind Ridge, near Manassas, from Camp Lejeune, N. C., where she has been visiting her son and daughter-in-law, William Lipscomb Jamison, lieutenant, (j. g.) USNR, and Mrs. Jamison. Lieutenant Jamison is on duty at the Medical Field Service School at Camp Lejeune.

Mrs. James B. Skinner of Middleburg and Mrs. Henry B. Crabites of Aldie, left on Tuesday night for New Orleans, where they will visit friends for a month. Miss Virginia Lelong, New Orleans, now living in Washington, where she has a position with the American Red Cross, spent a few days last week with her aunt, Mrs. Skinner.

Rides in Hunt

Miss Sally Roszel, of Markham, has been enjoying hunting with Orange County Hunt for the past two weeks, when she rode some of the horses of Horace Moffett.

Mr. and Mrs. William Hitchcock, of Branford, Conn., have returned home from a visit to their daughter, Mrs. Floyd Harris, jr., at Stoke, near Aldie.

Mark Hardin has returned to St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H., after spending the spring vacation with his father, Taylor Scott Hardin and Mrs. Hardin, at their home, Newstead, near Upperville.

Others now at their homes for Easter holidays include Miss Mary Davy, Madeira School; Miss "Cindy" Fred, St. Catherine's School, Richmond; Miss Jane Dudley, St. Margaret's School, Tappahannock, who is visiting her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas U. Dudley, at Exning, near Middleburg, and Ridgely White, Valley Forge Academy, Pa.

Doctor Improves

Dr. H. A. Spitler, one of the most beloved and popular citizens of Middleburg, who underwent an operation at Emergency Hospital on Tuesday, is improving daily. Mrs. Spitler, who is staying in Washington to be near the doctor, came down to Middleburg for several hours on Thursday.

Mrs. Robert Fletcher and her daughter, Miss Betty Carter Fletcher, of Upperville, are spending this weekend with their aunt, Mrs. Donald McNeale, at her apartment in Washington.

B'nai B'rith Slates Annual Spring Hop

Victory B'nai B'rith group announces its annual spring hop, April 11, in the Federal Room of the Statler Hotel.

Miss Dorothy Volner is grand chairman, assisted by Miss Edna Blomberg, hostess head, with Betty Hoffman, Shirley Fine, Saraj Grossman. Miss Rose Saidman is ticket chairamn.

Telephone committee is in charge of Lillian Greenspan, assisted by Sophie Baynard and Mary Kartofel. Bettye Goldberg is in charge of public relations, Harriett Miller, publicity. Tickets may be purchased from members or at the door.

Killeen Unit Meets On Wednesday Night

George E. Killeen Unit No. 25, American Legion Auxiliary, will meet Wednesday at 8 p. m. at the Killeen clubrooms, 3204 M st. nw.

Killeen Unit will donate clothing to the War Relief for the Philippines.

On Monday, April 30, the Killeen Unit will have a dinner at the Fairfax Hotel. For reservations call Mrs. Mary K. Killeen, Michigan 1180.

Palms, Lilies Form Setting For Wedding

Against a background of palms and Easter lilies Miss Margaret Louise Lowry, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hal M. Lowry, became the bride yesterday of Edgar Earl Poulton, son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred R. Poulton, Rinard Mills, Ohio, in the Sixth Presbyterian Church. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. J. Herbert Garner.

Given in marriage by her father, the bride wore a gown with satin bodice and long-trained marquisette skirt appliqued with satin. Her finger-tip veil was held in place by a coronet of seed pearls and she carried a shower bouquet of bride's roses and orchids.

The matron of honor, Mrs. Charles V. Lundstedt, wore a white

Harris & Ewing

MRS. EDGAR EARL POULTON
. . . Easter bride

mousseline de soie gown embroidered in orchid. She carried a bouquet of yellow spring flowers and wore yellow flowers in her hair.

Mrs. Hal M. Lowry, 2d, and Mrs. Harrison Meserole, bridesmaids, wore dresses similar to the matron of honor's, embroidered in yellow, and carried orchid-colored spring flowers.

The bridegroom's brother, Lieut. Ralph Poulton, was best man. Ushers were Corpl. Hal M. Lowry, 2d, Jack Colclough, and the Rev. Musser White.

At reception was held at the bride's home after the ceremony.

Mrs. Poulton was graduated from Wilson Teachers College, Washington, and is a member of 1942 XX Club and Tri Sigma National Sorority.

Mr. Poulton is a graduate of Marietta College and the University of Cincinnati. He also attended the Ohio State University and is a member of Lambda Chi Alpha and Phi Beta Kappa.

Agnews Have Daughter

Maj. and Mrs. Cornelius Rea Agnew, jr., announce the birth of a daughter, Emily, March 15 in Washington. Major Agnew is overseas. Mrs. Agnew, the former Miss Dorothea Sowers, is with her mother, Mrs. William F. Sowers.

White Elephant Admission Price For Thrift Shop Tea April 12

A "white elephant" will be the admission token for the Thrift Shop tea to be given at the Sulgrave Club, April 12, for the benefit of the six children's groups for which the club cares.

Tea will be served following the program prepared by Mrs. Daugherty and honorary chairman, Miss Meredith Howard, which will include a special display prepared by Mrs. William M. Guthrie, assisted by Mrs. James Patten and Mrs. Clifford Folger.

Mrs. Henry Miller will have as assistants at the tea table the presidents of the board of visitors of the associated organization. Included in this group are Mrs. Albert H. Lucas, St. Johns Orphanage; Mrs. W. Chapin Huntington, Childrens Hospital; Mrs. Edward Keating, Children's Country Home; Mrs. Levi Cooke, Columbia Hospital; Mrs. Frederick Brooke, Child Welfare; Mrs. Charles Runyon, Junior League of Washington, D. C., and Mrs. Reeve Lewis, jr., president of the Thrift Shop board.

Mrs. William Fulbright is chairman of invitations. Mrs. Alfred Hand, chairman of ushers, has as her committee Mrs. William B. Snow, Mrs. William B. Kerkam, Miss Anne Dudley Flannery, Mrs. David Varner, Mrs. William T. Hord and Mrs. Colston Dyer.

In charge of admission bundles at the door will be Mrs. Barry Mohun, whose assistants are Mrs. William Rapley, Mrs. Landra Platt, Mrs. John Brawner, Mrs. Hugh Reilly and Mrs. John Lewis Smith, jr.

Robert Davidsons Parents of Son

From Pensacola, Fla., comes word of the birth of a son to Lieut. (j.g) Robert H. Davidson, jr., USN, and Mrs. Davidson, March 23. The baby has been named Robert H., 3d.

Mrs. Davidson is the former Miss Elizabeth Braxton Flather, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. G. Elmer Flather, Washington. Lieutenant Davidson's parents are Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Davidson, also of Washington.

The baby was born on his paternal grandmother's birthday. Mrs. Flather went down to be with her daughter.

Lieutenant Davidson, an instructor at Pensacola, expects to be transferred for operational duty in Texas. When he leaves, Mrs. Davidson will return to Washington to divide her time between the homes of her parents and Lieutenant Davidson's parents.

Underwood & Underwood.

HONEYMOONING IN NEW YORK are Ensign Dabney Carr Harrison, USNAC, and his bride, shown above. She is the former Miss Marjorie Wade, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Edgar Wade. They will live in Atlanta, Ga. (Story on Page 1.)

Volunteer Office Will Celebrate Fourth Birthday Next Tuesday

The Volunteer Office of the District will observe its fourth birthday with a special program Tuesday from 1 to 2 p. m. in its headquarters, 1350 Pennsylvania ave. nw. Attending will be members of the volunteer staff, its advisory committee and guests. Fraser Gardner will broadcast over Station WINX for half an hour, beginning at 1:30 p. m.

For four years the Volunteer Office has been the answer to the question, "What can I do to help?"

Mrs. Bernton Guiding Hand

It came into being through an order of the Commissioners. Mrs. Harry S. Bernton, who was named chairman of a committee to organize volunteers, still is the guiding hand. The committee's job was to recruit a civilian army to protect Washington against all the problems which war produces.

The office is the District government's official arm and operates as a link between the community agencies and the people. It recruits men and women for war service and refers them to training courses or directly to a job. Agencies desiring volunteers must be accredited, nonprofit making and with responsible boards of directors.

Calls for Help Varied

All hostesses and canteen workers in clubs and lounges for servicemen and women were recruited by this versatile group. Calls for help range from hospital aides, surgical dressing makers and typists to arts and crafts teachers, ration aides and nursery school helpers.

One of the biggest volunteer operations is the United Nations Service Center, a Community War Fund agency, which needs 500 workers to stay open day and night, seven days a week.

Thomas P. Morgan, jr., is chairman of the advisory board while Mrs. Charles Runyon heads the administrative committee, assisted by Mrs. Pearl B. Klein and Maj. Ennalls Waggaman.

Serve on Board

Other board members include Floyd D. Akers, Mrs. Robert L. Bacon, Dr. Edgar A. Bocock, Joe Barr, Maj. Omar Clark, Mrs. Wayne Coy, Mrs. Mildred Clarkson, Mrs. J. B. Cleland, Miss Daphne A. Dodds, Mrs. Lewis Ecker and Miss Virginia Flannery.

Also R. H. Gaber, Mrs. William Haskell, Col. Leonce Legendre, Edwin L. Lewis, Jack Morton, Miss Elsa M. Peterson, Miss Mary Ann Putnam, Mrs. H. A. Rochester, Dr. Ruth Reed, Mrs. H. L. Rust, jr., Max Schwartz, Mrs. Ernest Warren, Mrs. Theodore Wedel and Mrs. Robert W. Wilson.

Staff chairmen at headquarters are Mrs. Charles Daley, jr., registration; Mrs. E. J. Kotok, opportunities; Mrs. Charles Hulick, filing; Mrs. Joseph D. Kaufman, clerical; Mrs. Ross Collins, placement director, and Mrs. D. A. Pruitt, office manager and executive secretary.

Navy Officers Repeat Vows In New York

After their wedding trip, Ensign John Bradford Findlay, jr., USNR, son of Mr. and Mrs. John B. Findlay, Stonington, Conn., will return to his station at the Naval Communications School, Harvard University, and his bride, the former Lieut. (j. g.) Janet Bache Andrews, Wave, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Andrews, High Bridge, N. J., will return to her work in the Navy Department of Communications here.

The ceremony was read yesterday at 2:30 p. m. in the Chapel of New York's Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, the Rev. Dr. John Sutherland officiating.

The bride, wearing her Wave uniform, was given in marriage by her father. Her only attendant was her elder sister, Mrs. Albert Craig Fisher, Roslyn, Long Island, who wore a powder blue wool suit with matching hat and carried pink camellias.

Ensign Findlay had his father as best man. Ushers were Albert Craig Fisher and Moorhead Wright, jr., brothers-in-law of the bride, Capt. George A. Douglas, USAAF, Reistertown, Md., brother-in-law of the bridegroom, and Ensign Thomas E. Baldwin, USNR, Red Bank, N. J.

Following the ceremony a reception was held in the officers' lounge of the Women's Military Services Club, New York. The bride was graduated from Hannah More College and Smith College, class of 1942. The bridegroom was graduated from the V-12 unit at Colgate University and received his midshipman's training at Northwestern University.

Lieutenant Here For Daughter's Second Birthday

Lieut. Milton N. Hagemann, Brandywine, Md., was away fighting in the Pacific when his daughter, Barbara Ann, was born two years ago, but he was able to get back home just in time to celebrate her second birthday.

Now, after 30 days leave, he has recently returned again to duty as an intelligence office with a combat engineer battalion of the Americal Division in the Philippines—a division that has three major battles to its credit.

Lieutenant Hagemann's wife is the former Mary Dyson, Brandywine, Md.

Parents Announce Engagement of Kathleen Giddings

Family Parties Predominate Weekend Activities

Annapolis, Md., March 31.—The Easter season is being observed in Annapolis this weekend with strict adherence to traditional customs, although the numerous family gatherings and parties will be marked by informality as a result of everyone's intense preoccupation with the business of war. An early spring has brought out many flowering trees and shrubs, and the old town is gay with the colorful costumes of visiting girls and their blue-uniformed escorts. This week brought the announcement of several engagements of interest to Annapolis society.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur W. Giddings, of Severna Park, made known the engagement of their daughter, Kathleen Lily, to Midshipman Wallace W. Hankins, jr., USN, son of Mr. and Mrs. Wallace W. Hankins, of Duluth, Minn. Miss Giddings was graduated from Annapolis High School and Bard-Avon School, Baltimore, and has attended Pembroke College of Brown University, Providence, R. I.

Midshipman Hankins is a member of the Naval Academy Class of 1946, which will be graduated this June. No date has been set for the wedding.

Miss Armbruster Engaged

At a recent party at their home, Severn Knoll, Wardour, Mr. and Mrs. Willis T. Armbruster made known the engagement of their daughter, Clarice, to George Russell Roberts, son of Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Roberts, of Ovid, N. Y.

Miss Armbruster was graduated from Penn Hall Junior College, Chambersburg, Pa., and the University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, N. C., where she became a member of Alpha Delta Pi sorority. She is also affiliated with Tau Omicron Phi, local service sorority.

Mr. Roberts was graduated from the University of Mississippi, and received his Marine training at Chapel Hill. He is now attending Officers' Training School, at Quantico, Va. The wedding will take place on Wednesday, April 11, at St. Annes Episcopal Church, Annapolis.

Reception Follows Rites

In Churchville, Md., on Saturday of last week, Miss Louisa Finney, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Webster Finney, and Comdr. Richard France (MC), USNR, who is on duty at the Naval Academy Dispensary, were married at the home of the bride's parents at an afternoon wedding. The Rev. John Finney, uncle of the bride, was the officiating clergyman. Immediately following the ceremony, a reception was held for the immediate families and friends of the couple.

Commander France, who is the son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Joseph France, of Baltimore, and Mrs. France are occupying quarters temporarily at Perry Circle, Naval Academy.

Mrs. Herbert R. O'Conor, wife of the governor of Maryland, has returned from several days' visit in the Thurmont Mountains, Md., as the house guest of Mrs. Harry Buch.

Mrs. Newton W. Parke, wife of Lieutenant Commander Parke, USN, (ret.), of Wardour, entertained Friday at a luncheon and card party given for the benefit of the Woman's Club of Annapolis and Anne Arundel County. Mrs. Howard V. Hall assisted Mrs. Parke as co-hostess.

Officers Give Dance

In celebration of the completion of the term, 25 officers of the Aerological Department of the Naval Postgraduate School here held a dinner-dance last Friday night at the officers' mess, North Severn. Cocktails were served at 6:30 with dinner at 7:30, followed by dancing.

Lieut. J. L. McAleer, USN, was in charge of arrangements for the dinner at which Lieut. R. H. White, USNR, was toastmaster.

F. Townsend Morgan, one of America's leading etchers, arrived here during the week from Lakeland, Fla., and is staying aboard his houseboat, "Norma".

Mr. Morgan's work will be featured at the Art Exhibit and Fashion Show being sponsored by the Junior Woman's Club on April 1, 2 and 3, at Carvel Hall.

A preview of his paintings to be exhibited was given Friday night at the home of Lieut. Comdr. Thomas C. Gillmer, USN, and Mrs. Gillmer, who entertained for him at their home on McKendree avenue.

Magoffins Leave City

Comdr. R. E. Magoffin, USN, Mrs. Magoffin and children, who have been occupying quarters F-2 at the Naval Academy apartments, have left Annapolis for the West Coast.

Mrs. Magoffin and children will make their home in San Diego, while Commander Magoffin will be on duty in the Pacific. While here, he was an instructor in the Department of Marine Engineering.

Lieut. Comdr. W. B. MacCracken (MC), USN, Mrs. MacCracken and daughter, Gayle, who have been occupying Quarters 4 at the Naval Hospital, left this week for Brooklyn, N. Y., where Commander MacCracken, who has been orthopedic surgeon at the Naval Hospital her for the past ten months, will be on duty at the Brooklyn Naval Hospital.

Lieut. Comdr. Elward Baldridge, USN, arrived here Tuesday to spend two weeks' leave at the home of his parents, Capt. Harry Alexander Baldridge, USN, (ret), and Mrs. Baldridge, of Wardour. En route here, he visited in New York City, where he stayed at the New York Yacht Club. Commander Baldridge has served in the South Pacific for the past two years.

Estabrooks Arrive

Among the new officers who have reported for duty in the Executive Department, Naval Academy, is Comdr. W. S. Estabrook, jr., USN, who arrived here last week with his family, from San Diego, Calif.

Commander and Mrs. Estabrook and two sons, Billy and Penn, are making their home at 93 Bowyer road, on the Naval Academy reservation.

Their work nearly completed, the members of the General Assembly of Maryland and their guests gathered Thursday night at Carvel Hall for their final dance.

Delegate Bertram Boone has been in charge of the entertainment committee throughout the legislative season.

After spending six months at their winter home in the Ozark Mountains in Arkansas, Comdr. and Mrs. Mark St. Clair Ellis have reopened their home in Wardour for an indefinite stay.

Mrs. Edward J. Fahy, wife of Commander Fahy, USN, and three daughters, Libby, Toni and Kathleen, of Weems Creek, have gone to New York to spend the Easter holidays with Mrs. Fahy's parents, Mr. and Mrs. William A. Finn, of this city.

Vivian Pickard, Harry E. Slye Wedded Here

Palms, white gladioli and carnations were the decorations in St. Paul's Rock Creek Church Thursday evening when Miss Vivian E. Rickard, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Eldon V. Rickard, became the bride of Harry E. Slye, jr., USMM, son of Mr. and Mrs. Harry E. Slye. The Rev. Charles W. Wood performed the ceremony.

The bride wore a long train, white satin gown, with leg-of-mutton sleeves and square neck with lace inserts. A finger tip veil fell from her lace cap and she carried white roses.

Mrs. Margaret Baliles, sister of the bride, was the matron of honor. She wore a gold brocaded taffeta with round neck, full skirt and three-quarter length sleeves. Her gold veil was held in place by a coronet of American Beauty roses and she carried a bouquet of the same flowers.

Richard Berkely was best man and ushers were William Finter and Clyde Doffiemyer.

After a reception in the home of the bride's parents, the couple left for a wedding trip in the south. Mrs. Slye's traveling costume was a gray flannel suit and hat with black accessories and a corsage of white orchids.

Miss Chandler Is Betrothed

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Edward Chandler, New York, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Millicent Selina Chandler, to Edgar Albert George Shaw, Washington, son of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Shaw, Kenton, Harrow, Middlesex, England.

Mr. Shaw studied at Harrow County School and Acton Technical College in Middlesex. In 1940 he was appointed a member of the technical and scientific staff of the British Minister of Aircraft Production in London, and in November, 1944, was posted to the British Air Commission in Washington.

Miss Chandler was graduated from Hunter College Model School, Julia Richman High School and the Gaines School, all of New York City. She also studied at David Mannes Music School there. No date has been set for the wedding.

MISS MILLICENT CHANDLER
. . . to marry Briton

Genealogy Subject Of Club Speech

Miss Roberta P. Wakefield, economic analyst with the Trade Controls Unit of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce and chairman of the Genealogical Study Group, will discuss genealogy at meeting of the Chevy Chase Branch, League of American Pen Women, Saturday, April 7, at the home of Mrs. Emma Becker, 1508 Buchanan st. nw.

The business meeting, which includes election of officers, will begin promptly at 2 p. m.

Miss Wakefield is chairman of the editorial board for the National Genealogical Society Quarterly and DAR chapter representative on the DAR committee on the preservation of genealogical and historical records.

The program is in charge of the research committee, Miss Elma Moulton, chairman, and Mrs. Vajen H. Lischer and Mrs. Coral W. Calhoun.

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to be sure it fits correctly . . .
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Younger Skin Beauty
For younger beauty, your skin needs LIPOIDS—vital substances that are reproduced in MISS DENNEY'S original and exclusive cream—OILS OF THE WILDERNESS.
OILS OF THE WILDERNESS can be absorbed by your skin. In this way the function of nature is aided in bringing you Younger Skin Beauty.
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European Women Want 'Real' Liberation

Foresees New Spirit of Leadership

By Genevieve Reynolds

Out of the grim struggle of prolonged war emerges a new woman in Europe. She has courage, initiative and potential leadership heretofore unseen.

New Woman Emerges

Miss Ruth Frances Woodsmall, general secretary of the World's YWCA has talked with her in Naples, Paris, Athens, Rome and Geneva. She has met her prototype in Cairo, Palestine, Syria, Lebanon, Jerusalem, Beriut and hundreds of other spots while on a five-months' journey to Switzerland, England, France, Greece and Egypt.

"In each country I visited I was impressed with the leadership of women," she says. "They are weary but undaunted. Their strength needs to be reinforced but they are ever ready to build a better world."

Impressed With Greek Women

She especially was impressed with the spirit of Greek women. She told how they had carried on constructive relief work during the occupation. The head of the YWCA in Athens also headed the Greek Prisoner of War Relief under the Red Cross. When she left a few weeks ago, the woman was beginning to reestablish Girl Scouting in Greece.

"There seems to be a widespread desire for democracy and unity in Greece," she observed. "Among European women in liberated countries there is a sense of urgency that liberation have real meaning."

Now that Italian and French women have the ballot Miss Woodsmall detects a new sense of unity in the countries. "It's not a matter of men versus women's rights," she explained," but an awakening of citizenship responsibility and interest. Resisting a common enemy brought a oneness of thought and purpose.'

MISS RUTH WOODSMALL
. . . YWCA secretary

Possess High Hopes

Physical hardships and suffering of people living in occupied countries hasn't been half told, much less exaggerated, according to Miss Woodsmall. Yet, tattered-clothed, emaciated, homeless men, women and children possess high hopes," she said. "Peoples in countries unscathed by war feel a little cheated because they have not shared the experiences of those around them."

War, she found, also had affected life of women in the Middle East. Most significant aspects seen were the broadened contacts of girls who are holding down jobs in war centers such as Cairo and Beirut. The YWCA in those cities is the focal point for guided, modernized social life. There the girls of conservative families not only meet and dance with Yanks and British Tommies, but participate in volunteer war services.

"Generally, war has made the sheltered Middle Eastern woman more conscious of her responsibility as a citizen of her nation and the world," said Miss Woodsmall. "It has pushed forward her social evolution into the modern life."

Lays Conference Groundwork

She should know whereof she speaks, for she motored from Cairo to Jerusalem and Beirut, talking with people in all walks of life. Purpose of the trip was to lay the groundwork for a regional conference of the Eastern Mediterranean Federation of Conferences of YWCA in June. Representatives from Lebanon, Syria, Palestine, Turkey and Egypt as well as Australians, New Zealanders, Americans and British stationed in that area, will be present. Convocation of the YWCA conference is part of a total world plan to reconnect the world, disjointed by the war.

The YWCA conference will take up the social changes in the Middle Eastern countries, emphasize citizenship and discuss the meaning of YWCA in a Christian world.

While in England, Switzerland, France, Italy and Greece, Miss Woodsmall visited YWCA centers to reestablish contacts, revive and reestablish programs and services cut off by the war. In addition, she wanted to know definitely how the world YWCA could aid in rebuilding life and purpose among the war weary.

Harris & Ewing

GENERAL'S DAUGHTER is Miss Betty Anne Fairchild, who is engaged to Lieut. Richard Huff Fairchild, USMC. Her parents, Maj. Gen. Muir Stephen Fairchild and Mrs. Fairchild, made known the betrothal today. (Story on page 1)

General Romulo Will Address Service Club

The Officers Service Club of the United Nations, Inc., 1644 21st st. nw., will hold "open house" Thursday evening in honor of Brig. Gen. Carlos P. Romulo, Resident Commissioner of the Philippines, who participated in MacArthur's triumphant return to Manila. General Romulo, who returned to the United States two weeks ago, will speak on his Philippine experience at 9 p. m.

The "last man" off Bataan, General Romulo was reunited with his wife and family in Manila, where they had been interned since the fall of the Philippines. They are now living at the Shoreham Hotel.

General Romulo will be the guest of Mrs. Hugh Casey, club director. Upon his return to Washington he brought her word of her husband, Major General Casey, chief engineer on MacArthur's staff. The two families became acquainted years ago when the Caseys were stationed in the Philippines.

All officers in the metropolitan area are invited to attend.

Mrs. Carr Has Guests

Mrs. Louise Durr, Philadelphia, is the holiday guest of Mrs. Wilbur Carr. Mrs. Thomas McDonald, who has spent the winter with Mrs. Carr, will return to her home in Waynesville, N. C., around May 1.

This Week's Club Calendar

TODAY

Arts Club of Washington—Tea opening the exhibition of the Landscape Club of Washington, 5 to 6:30 p. m.

TOMORROW

The Danish Club—Meeting with speaker; Robert Staermose, member of the Danish Parliament. At Pierce Hall, 16th and Harvard sts., 8:30 p. m.

Twentieth Century Club—International Outlook Section holds luncheon with A. J. Parker Van Zandt, at Barker Hall, YWCA, 12:30 p. m.

Women's Single Tax Club—Meets at 1409 Newton st., 8 p. m.

Business and Professional Women's Club—Dinner meeting with guest of honor, Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, at the Presidential Room of the Statler Hotel, 7 p. m.

Woman's National Democratic Club—Luncheon with guest speaker, Randolph Paul, 12:30 p. m.

District League of American Pen Women—Drama group meets at the home of Mrs. L. S. Mayer, 230 Rhode Island ave. ne., 8 p. m.

D. C. League of Republican Women—Holds business meeting in the South American Room of the Hotel Statler, 2:30 p. m. Preceding the regular meeting will be a meeting of the executive board, 1 p. m.

The Washington Club—Monday morning book chats, review by Miss Helen Harper, 11 a. m.

TUESDAY

The Washington Club—Meeting with speaker; Senhor Alzinis Napoleao, Second Secretary of the Brazilian Embassy, 11 a. m.

Women's Traffic Association of Washington—Meets with guest speaker, Brig. Gen. William Williamson, in the Chinese Room of the Mayflower Hotel. Buffet dinner will be served.

The Pennsylvania Society—Easter formal dance in the Shoreham Hotel, west ballroom, 9:43 to 11:45 p. m.

Daughters of the British Empire—Queen Elizabeth Chapter meets at the Wardman Park Hotel, 2:30 p. m.

British War Relief Society—Shop committee meets at 1767 Columbia rd., 11 a. m.

Business and Professional Women's Club—Red Cross Surgical Dressing Unit meets from 6:30 to 9 p. m.; glee club meets at the home of Miss Jennie Harris, 1409 21st st., 7:30 p. m.

Mount Holyoke Club—Meeting with guest speaker, Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins, at the clubhouse of the General Federation of Women's C[illegible] 8 p. m.

WEDNESDAY

The Washington Club—Luncheon, 1 p. m.

Zonta Club—Luncheon with guest speaker, Mrs. J. W. Hastings, 1 p. m., YWCA.

Chapter WOTU—Meets at the Capital Memorial Seventh Day Adventist Church, 5th and F sts., with guest speaker, Mrs. Caroline Conde, 8 p. m.

Washington Fashion Group—Meets with guest speaker, Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, South American room of the Hotel Statler, 12 a. m.

DAR—Manor House Chapter meets at the Chapter House, 8 p. m.

The Young Married Women's Club—Holds luncheon with guest speaker, Mrs. Richard Morris, at YWCA, 12:30 p. m.

Critics' Forum—Meets in the main ballroom of the Hotel Mayflower with review by the Rev. Fidelis Rice, 8:30 p. m.

THURSDAY

Arts Club of Washington—Club dinner, 7 p. m.

National League of American Pen Women—Fiction group meets, 10:30 a. m.

Quota Club—Meets at the Blackstone Hotel, 6:30 p. m.

DAR—Little John Boyden Chapter meets at the home of Mrs. C. A. Weaver, 1614 G st., 2 p. m.

Twentieth Century Club—Meeting at Barker Hall, YWCA, with guest speaker, Leo Pasvolsky, 11 a. m.

The Washington Club—Dinner, with guest speaker, Maj. Albert Sloves, 7 p. m.

FRIDAY

National League of American Pen Women—The Creative Music Group meets at 10:30 a. m.

SATURDAY

National League of American Pen Women—Poetry group meets at 2 p. m.

Business and Professional Women's Club—Volunteer Canteen Unit meets at Service Club No. 1, 309 9th st., at 8 p. m.

Dainty Refreshments, Hot Tea Blend for Gracious Hospitality

By Martha Ellyn

The speedup in today's living shouldn't put a crimp in hospitality. If you've drawn yourself into a shell like a snail because of the double responsibility of home and volunteer war work, because you're living in a tiny apartment or because you can't make a table groan with food, you are passing up friendship ties that once loosened may never be regained.

A hearty welcome may be expressed just as sincerely over the teacups with simple food beautifully served as with an elaborate meal that would be out of step with the times. You'll find out, too, which of your friends are coming to see you because you are you, and the ones who accept an invitation only because it means a free meal.

Even though you may be doing the sketchiest of light housekeeping, all you need to make teatime a charming and gracious occasion is a beautiful Irish linen teacloth, pretty cups and saucers, a tea service, perfectly brewed tea or coffee and dainty refreshments such as cinnamon toast strips, buttered scones, open-face or rolled sandwiches, tiny tea rings and small cakes.

Washington always teems with visitors on Easter Monday. There may not be time to plan a large gathering, but an impromptu tea will afford a splendid opportunity for visitors to meet old friends and make new acquaintances. Use your Easter bouquet for decorations, bring out your tea service, and let loose your imagination to provide some flavorsome accompaniments for tea and coffee.

Because a tea is supposed to be intimate and friendly, don't try making it elaborate and defeat the idea. Rather a lot of sparkling conversation with a cup of tea and a sandwich and cake than an abundance of food to make conversation impossible. Today I'm thinking of the informal tea, not the formal kind complete with receiving line, "floaters" who guide guests to a laden table and a ranking guest pouring coffee, while the next important guest pours tea.

If you will use the recipe given in this column recently for orange bread, slice it very thin and spread with cream cheese, you'll have a delightful tea sandwich. Rolls made of water cress or avocado and cream cheese are also splendid tea accompaniments. Make them this way:

WATERCRESS ROLLS

Remove the crust from thin slices of bread. Spread smooth with softened butter or margarine that has been stirred until creamy. On each slice, place two sprigs of watercress, tips at the edge of the bread; roll up, fasten with toothpicks and chill in refrigerator. Remove toothpicks before serving.

AVOCADO—CREAM CHEESE ROLLS

On rounds of white or nut bread spread filling made by combining one mashed avocado, 1 tablespoon lime or lemon juice and 1 package cream cheese. Chill in refrigerator until firm before serving.

Tiny tea rings lavish in flavor sweetness and fragrant with honey will add a note of spring color to the tea table. Cooked sweetened rhubarb or strawberries make delightful fillings. And a spoonful of velvety ice cream heaped on the tea ring is also festive.

TINY TEA RINGS

Sift together 2 cups sifted enriched flour, 3 teaspoons baking powder and 1 teaspoon salt. Cut or rub in 2 to 4 tablespoons shortening. Beat 1 whole egg and 1 egg yolk, reserving white for tops. Add about ½ cup milk and 1 tablespoon honey to beaten eggs and add all to flour mixture. Stir only enough to moisten flour. Turn out on lightly floured board and knead one-half minute. Roll out into a rectangle 8 inches wide and ⅛ inch thick. Cut in half lengthwise. Spread each portion with cooked chopped fruit, and roll jelly-roll fashion, sealing edges. Cut into 8-inch pieces and form into rings on greased baking sheet. Pinch ends together. With scissors, cut through rings almost to center, in slices about 1 inch thick. Turn each slice slightly on its side. Brush rings with remaining egg white and sprinkle with sugar. Bake in moderately hot oven, 425 degrees, for 12 to 15 minutes. Fill center with a spoonful of ice cream. Makes 6 tiny tea rings.

But if you don't have the time or inclination to make tea rings or tiny cup cakes or cookies, then visit the pastry shops which have a wide selection of dainties suitable for tea parties.

TRUE SPIRIT OF HOSPITALITY is a cup of tea. Such is the time to put emphasis on beautiful tea things — grandmother's lovely old tea service, eggshell china, an exquisitely designed Irish linen tea cloth and a fragrant bouquet of colorful posies. And of course dainty flavorsome tea food with well-brewed beverage

P-TA Student Aid Committee Seeks Clothing

Members of the student aid committee of the D. C. Congress of Parents and Teachers are urging Washington housewives to remember them when spring house cleaning is in progress, and winter clothing is being discarded.

Numerous calls are coming in to this committee from families of servicemen, and the committee is making every effort to provide needed clothing, shoes and rubbers so that no child need be absent from school because of a lack of suitable wearing apparel.

A telephone call to TR. 8506 any Wednesday between 9 a. m and 3:30 p. m. will produce quick collection service.

Kenilworth

The sewing class meets on Tuesdays and Fridays from 1 to 3 p. m.

Association meeting Monday, April 9, 8 p. m. Registration at 7:45. Lieut. W. F. Murphy, director, Juvenile Bureau, will discuss "The Work of the Juvenile Board." "Bundle Day" for student aid will be observed at this meeting.

Bank Women Elect Officers

Miss Rose L. Royce, for 25 years associated with the Washington Loan & Trust Co., was elected president of the Bank Women's Club at the meeting held this week.

Miss Royce is a graduate of Washington Chapter, American Institute of Banking, and has held all positions in the chapter which are open to women.

Other officers elected are: Mrs. Vivian S. Elliott, Hamilton National Bank, vice president; Miss Avlynne C. Heim, National Savings & Trust Co., recording secretary; Mrs. Helen M. Shipley, Security Savings & Commercial Bank, corresponding secretary; Miss Anne C. Sullivan, Morris Plan Bank, treasurer; Miss Dorothy E. Werner, board of governors, Federal Reserve System, historian. Board of governors: Mrs. Myrtle P. Lewis, Liberty National Bank; Mrs. Florence M. Heinrich, McLachlen Banking Corp.; Miss Alice H. Whitton, Burke & Herbert Bank & Trust Co., Alexandria; Miss Eleanor Dankmeyer, Security Savings & Commercial Bank, and Mrs. Leona B. McCune.

The Bank Women's Club of Washington was organized 18 years ago for the primary purpose of forming and continuing contacts between women engaged in finance, to exchange ideas and provide an incentive for the members to advance in their field.

Patricia Munnie's Engagement Told

Mr. and Mrs. William G. Munnie, Arlington, Va., and Atlantic City, N. J., announce the engagement of their daughter, Patricia Glenn, to Ensign Rickard W. Parks, jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Rickard Parks, Wynnewood, Pa., formerly of Baltimore.

Miss Munnie is attending Southern Seminary Junior College, Buena Vista, Va. Ensign Parks is a graduate of Massanutten Military Academy, Woodstock, Va.

No date has been set for the wedding.

Lieut. Ridolphi Takes Bride In Petersburg

Trinity Methodist Church, Petersburg, Va., was the scene of a 3 p. m. wedding yesterday, when Miss Mary Rebecca Robertson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Daniel Robertson, Gaithersburg, Md., and Lieut. James Young Ridolphi were married. The Rev. Oakey L. Wilburn officiated.

Capt. John W. Robertson, Philadelphia, Pa., gave his sister in marriage. She wore a white satin gown with court train, made with sweetheart neckline trimmed with seed pearls, long-pointed sleeves and white satin Juliet cap with seed pearls, holding a fingertip veil. She carried a white prayer book covered with gardenias.

Miss Marian Jones, Petersburg, was maid of honor. She wore a gown of blue taffeta and point d'esprit with sweetheart neckline. Her flower headdress held a shoulder-length veil and her bouquet was of pink snapdragons.

The bridegroom, son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred L. Ridolphi, had as his best man Fred Ridolphi, Memphis, Tenn. Lieut. William Schweitzer, Camp Lee, Va., and Ira H. Lane, Petersburg, were ushers. At the Quartermaster School Officer's Club at Camp Lee a reception took place after the ceremony.

After a wedding trip to New York Lieutenant Ridolphi and his bride will make their home in Petersburg, Va., near his station, Camp Lee.

Harrison-Battle Troth Announced

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Harrison, jr., Ardmore, Pa., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Margaretta Sergeant Harrison, to Pfc. Hyman Llewellyn Battle, jr., USMCR, son of Mr. and Mrs. Hyman L. Battle, Rocky Mount, N. C., and Washington.

Miss Harrison is a graduate of the Shipley School, Bryn Mawr. Private Battle attended the Restory School, Pomfret, Conn., and was graduated from Choate School, Conn. Prior to his enlistment in the Marine Corps he had completed the scholastic course at Princeton University.

Students Visit Their Families In Leesburg

Leesburg, Va., March 31.—College students, home for their spring vacations, make up most of the Easter visitors to Leesburg.

Miss Jane Pickens, student at the Pan-American Business College, Richmond, arrived Thursday to spend her vacation with her parents, Lieut. Col. Robert S. Pickens and Mrs. Pickens.

Miss Lucy di Zerega, who is home from Edgewood Park School, Briarcliffe Manor, N. Y., has as her guest her roommate, Miss Dot Ross, of Allentown, Pa. MacDonald Craighill, student at Episcopal High School, who is spending the spring vacation with his parents, Rev. and Mrs. G. Peyton Craighill, at Millwood, Va., joined his roommate, John Bucknell, at the Leesburg Inn for a few days this week.

Carl F. Fayne, jr., will return on April 4 to Choate School, Wallingford, Conn., after spending a week with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Fayne of Green Pastures, near Leesburg. Miss Rebecca Grigg, who is a student at Mary Washington College, is spending her spring vacation with her parents.

Alfred Hutchison, who has been a student at the University of Tennessee, has returned to the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Hutchison, awaiting his call to the armed forces.

Bailey Children Home

Miss Mary Lilington Bailey, hospital apprentice 1/c, USNR, who is stationed at the Naval Hospital at Chelsea, Mass., spent the weekend with her parents, Dr. and Mrs. W. Otis Bailey. Her brother, Ned Bailey, who is home from Episcopal High School for his spring vacation, has had as his guest Tommy Manfuso of Washington, D. C.

Elder H. H. Lefferts returned on Monday from Southampton, Pa., where he spent the weekend. He was accompanied by his grandson, Leedom Lefferts of Arlington, who is spending this week with his grandparents.

Mrs. J. Page Laughlin and Mrs. Janet Wolfert have reopened their home here after spending the winter in Florida. Mrs. Haines Lippincott of Atlantic City and Mrs. George Durfey of Chicago are now the guests of Mrs. Robert Walker. John Janney of New York has been the guest of his sisters, Miss Lilias Janney and Mrs. A. D. Pollock Gilmour.

Madison Students Home

Madison College students who spent the weekend in their respective homes were the Misses Verlie May Hollandsworth, Grace Houchins, Sara Thomas and Odie Phillips.

Mary Joe Eppes, Wac, has been promoted to captain, her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles G. Eppes, were advised this week. Captain Eppes is on duty in Tallahassee, Fla., and has been in the Army for almost three years.

Col. Bertram C. Harrison has been assigned to Walla Walla Army Air Field as deputy base commander, it has been announced. Colonel Harrison, husband of the former Miss Janet Harrison of Leesburg, who with her small daughter is visiting her parents, Commonwealth's Attorney and Mrs. Charles F. Harrison, was graduated from the United States Military Academy in 1938.

He returned from overseas in 1944, having served as group commander and deputy wing commander and having flown 35 combat missions, 252 combat hours. Mrs. Harrison and small daughter will join him in Walla Walla shortly.

Wilsons Take Holiday

Holidaying at Pine Crest Inn, Pinehurst, N. C., are F. M. Wilson, former diplomat who reorganized the State Department, and Mrs. Wilson. His recently published book, "Ex-Diplomat," deals with his many years in Japan, his service in the State Department and the many important personages he met in the course of his diplomatic and personal travelings.

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HALO GLORIFIES IT!
Here's why your very first Halo Shampoo will leave your hair aglow with natural luster!
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REVEALS THE HIDDEN BEAUTY IN YOUR HAIR!

Mary Haworth's Mail

Since Husband Died in Battle, Year Ago, Widow, 19, With Infant Son, Has Tried in Vain to Escape Mother-in-Law's Iron Rule

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: I am a widow, 19 years old, and I have a baby 10 months old. Ever since my husband was killed in action, almost a year ago, I've wanted to go home to Hawaii, where my guardian and my friends since childhood live. The one time I suggested this move, my mother-in-law cried and stormed until I had to drop discussion of the subject. She says my son is all she has to live for, since my husband, was killed. She says she would kill herself if I took him away.

She also tells me I was too young to get married in the first place; and that now I am too young to care for my baby by myself. She overlooks the fact that I do take care of him without any help from her; and that I studied child care during my two years of college, and did nursery school work during vacations. She insists that, since I have no parents to return to, I cannot "go traipsing off to that outlandish island." She calls my guardian, whom she has never met, "a terrible, immoral man." He happens to be one of the best known and loved business men in the islands.

Before our marriage, my husband became a convert to my faith, much against her will. Now, she tries to prevent me from meeting my religious obligations. She refuses to have my friends, men or women, in her house; and makes such a scene when I want to go out that I've given it up. Because she is old and not too well, I have tried to bear these things; but I believe I have a right to live my own life. I am still young; and although I loved my husband very deeply, I cannot stay in mourning for the rest of my life. I don't think it is right for my son or myself; and I am sure my husband would not approve it, either. How can I break away? I don't want to hurt her; but what shall I do? D. C.

A Bad Woman;
Fly the Coop

DEAR D. C.: What to do? Get out of this bad woman's clutches, as fast as rescue plans can be made. I don't know whether she is as crazy as she makes out to be; but her threat to kill herself if you should go back to your homeland, taking the baby, is a gesture of intimidation so abhorrent,—so alien to reason and decency,—that it leaves you no choice but to fly the coop with the baby, to get safely out of range of her malign influence. If she should kill herself after you leave,—all right, she will have proved herself crazy; thus confirming the wisdom, indeed the protective necessity, of your clearing out with the baby.

As a general rule, however, persons who threaten suicide for spite, or talk vaguely of killing themselves for any reason, seldom do. The person with a genuine impulse to self destruction,—of which he may or may not be aware,—ordinarily never mentions it. He lives in deadly fear of the impulse. "Death" and "suicide" are words that numb him with terror. Yet, once in a while, a vindictive weakling does go so far as to kill himself; to take revenge, as he thinks, on the world or someone who balked his will. Even then, his self destruction represents miscarriage of intent, rather than implacable choice. His true purpose, 9 times in 10, was to put on a frightening show; then be succored at the zero hour.

Tell Guardian
How Wind Blows

But coming back to your situation, your mother-in-law's fixed idea is to rob you of your son, figuratively speaking. She is plotting to take over his development and dominate his actions, as long as she lives. She expects to use you as wet nurse during his babyhood, and bulldozed handmaiden to herself in later years. It would spoil her game if you married again; so she forbids social life and throws fits at the mention of your going home to Hawaii. She scorns your faith and is determined your son shall not be reared in it; so she is trying by force to abort your religious practices, before he reaches churchgoing age. Literally she denies you the right to call your soul your own.

Any hurt you may deal her in making escape is nothing compared to the injury she will do you and your son, if you yield to her despotism. So get going, and don't spare the horses. It is time to call for help from your guardian. Write him is detail about your plight; and work with him in perfecting travel and emergency residence plans. If necessary, use a postoffice private box to keep the correspondence from your jailor's eyes,—thus avoiding useless quarrelsome discussion. With plans completed and departure date set, tell her you're going; and though she rends the heavens with wild lament, don't back down. Her empty life is a terrible warning not to let your own go to seed like hers. M. H.

Mary Haworth counsels through her column; not by mail or personal interview. Write her in care of The Post.

Sunshine Society Meets Tomorrow

The regular meeting of the Sunshine and Community Society will be held at Hotel 2400 tomorrow at 1:30 p. m.

Chairman of the nominating committee, Mrs. W. W. Taylor, will present for consideration the proposed slate of officers to be elected at the May meeting. The business meeting will be followed by a musical program arranged by Mrs. D. Fulton Harris and Miss Betty Sanders.

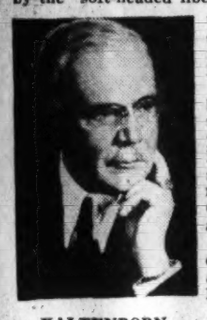
Kaltenborn Report Tells Why He's Been 'Libeled'; Frost's Tone Changed

By Sterling North

Europe Now, a First-Hand Report. By H. V. Kaltenborn. Didier. $2.50

Hans von Kaltenborn, son of Baron Rudolph von Kaltenborn, states in this book, "I am grouped with the Fascists and reactionaries who are seeking to resurrect the kings and dictators of a bygone era."

Naturally the "dean" of American newscasters feels he is being libeled by the "soft-headed liberals" who take this view of his politics. But, unfortunately, he has offered such a wealth of evidence to bolster the libel that the average reader of his present book will wonder what he is grousing about.



KALTENBORN

"Europe Now" is a sip-by-sip and bite-by-bite record of Kaltenborn's recent five-week tour of tortured Europe. It is an excellent picture of what you get for breakfast and high tea at the Claridge in London, what the service is now like at the Ritz in Paris, how much Chateau La Tour Blanche or Mumm's Cordon Rouge Champagne costs at Prunier's and how to eat well in starving Italy.

Other toothsome passages deal with eating conditions in Belgium, Tunisia and Iceland and what is served on the planes to and from Europe.

Kaltenborn is, of course, veddy veddy American and takes his wah quite seriously. But his tour of the fighting fronts has just a pinch of the Noel Coward attitude. Obviously he dined with all the right people.

For instance, he was favorably impressed with Prince Humbert (and sees no reason why Italy should not have a king). He was given an autographed picture, a silver papal medal and a private interview by His Holiness the Pope whom he greatly admires as a statesman. In fact, Hans von Kaltenborn thoroughly enjoyed himself in Rome despite the depressing sight of the starving. He found one of the most engrossing exhibits of art masterpieces at the Palazzo Venezia, where in former years he had interviewed Benito Mussolini.

It was "perhaps the happiest hour of my Italian stay" he admits. For among other things he posed for a photograph, chin extended, on Mussolini's own balcony (photograph reproduced on jacket of the book).

Here "Mussolini tossed his phrases to the eager Roman mob beneath. In the square there were only a few peaceful people and a great many pigeons. Men and birds alike seemed hungry and eager only for food. It was a warm sunny day after weeks of rain and the traditionally blue sky of Rome was overhead. It was good to breathe the air of non-Fascist Italy in just that particular spot."

All veddy, veddy interesting.

But despite the food (well not what you might get at the Waldorf in New York), beautiful pictures, blue skies and papal blessings to be enjoyed in the Eternal City, Hans von Kaltenborn could not linger. After a hasty look at the Fifth Army Front he must hie himself to the Ritz in Paris and more broadcasts.

It is amazing what the resistance-minded leftists of France want. They want to punish some 60,000 collaborationists. But as Hans von Kaltenborn explains, much of this is just Communist political conniving. After all, who is and who is not a collaborationist? You can't just go around hanging industrialists and men of property as though they were nobodies, can you?

Kaltenborn loves Paris. He loves the French people. He even sees some good in De Gaulle. And he is tolerant toward those who suffered the tortures of the damned (which he forgets to underline) during the German occupation. He can understand how they can be quite put out about the men who made as much as 50 million francs apiece out of trade with the Germans.

In Paris, this great war correspondent managed to enjoy the anniversary performance of Moliere's *Le Madale Imaginaire*, visit the good restaurants, which he found well within his means, and attend the Folies-Bergeres, which he regrets to report is certainly not up to standard these days.

He attended an interview granted by Eisenhower whom he believes is stronger in character than in sheer brain power."

A few moments now on the Western Front and then post haste to Belgium where Hans von Kaltenborn enjoyed the company of Prime Minister Pierlot, with whom he seems to have been in almost complete rapport. Pierlot, as you remember, was at this time having trouble with "leftists" who were annoyed by the presence of collaborationists in the Belgian government. But Pierlot, this "good, intelligent, hard-working public servant" knew the source of these riots—the Communists. He seemed to agree with Hans von Kaltenborn on what sort of fellows these leftists are—you can't work with them.

The truth is, that this is the entire message of this book. Beware of the Russians. Beware of the Socialists. Beware of the British labor party. Beware of the Elas in Greece. Beware, beware, beware.

Hans von Kalentenborn, sometimes known as the "voice of doom," predicts chaos, chaos, chaos just ahead. It might even affect the Kaltenborn caloric intake.

A Masque of Reason. By Robert Frost. Holt. $2

Robert Frost is just seventy. Embarrassed critics, who would like to admire his curiously bitter and hollow little masque, find themselves quoting from his earlier poetry. He is being praised for his dry humor and for the colloquial purity of his lines, for his New England virtues and the caustic love he bears his fellowmen.

ROBERT FROST

And if you know by heart as many of Robert Frost's poems as I do—"Something there is that doesn't love a wall," "I have been one acquainted with the night," "The fisherman's swapping a yarn for a yarn" and the other early lyrics—you can see that it is hard not to evade the issue and praise the four-times-Pulitzer-Prize-Winning poet for his past performances.

Actually, however, the misnamed "Masque of Reason" is at best a minor and disappointing addition to your Frost collection. It is written from what seems to me to be the depths of cosmic disillusionment and a hatred rather than a love of humanity.

The central idea appears to be that Frost is Job and vice versa. But a secondary theme alleges that God is more devil than deity. Job asks God after all these years why he has so plagued him. And God in rather off-hand fashion says: "I was just showing off to the Devil, Job . . ."

Long ago the more thoughtful theologians began pondering the paradox of a God all-knowing, all-powerful (and despite evidence to the contrary) "all-merciful." But only a few of the more cynical progressed to Frost's present position (born perhaps of war, revolution and advancing age) that God is merely sadistically mischievous. Mark Twain reached somewhat the same conclusion in "The Mysterious Stranger."

Frost likes conflict, wants the world hard, but obviously despises the present war because it forces him:

" to take his orders
From his inferiors in intelligence . . ."

As one of the few literate "rugged individualists" he has reached the acme of his wisdom: his scorn for the allegedly "merciful" God is almost as bitter as his scorn for the New Deal.

Vermont granite couldn't be more adamantine.

A Moment of Time. By Sydney R. McLean. Putnam. $2.50

The Scotch have a way of being curiously literary even when they are completely "illiterate." Witness the ballads and folk tales of the Scotch-Irish in our own southern Highlands.

Whatever Middle Scots literature acquired from the French, America in its remote pockets and valleys acquired in double measure from the Scotch. It has made many a drab, hard-bitten life romantic at least in moments of crisis.

"A Moment in Time" takes the less isolated Scotch-Americans of New England for its example. Submit Ellery, whose life story this book becomes, first learns her taste for words on the knee of her Scottish grandfather. From him and her schoolteacher-father she acquired almost subconsciously an articulate attitude toward life which saw her through many a dark moment.

As wife, mother and finally grandmother, Submit was a remarkable woman—not brilliant or learned or clever; but trustworthy, sound as an apple, hard-working and clear-minded.

On one level, this is just another story of early New England, rather beautifully told but not unlike other such narratives.

On another and deeper level it is the portrait of an unconfused mind that was never bamboozled by sulphurous gabble about hell's fire, never beaten by tragedy (even at the death of her best loved daughter), never dulled by incessant labor.

One hesitates in these days of nonsense about Herrenvolk to mention the fact that any strain of human beings has special virtues. But if an American of English stock may reverse the "English Bards and Scotch Reviewers" calumny—the Scotch are a fine people.

RONALD KIRKBRIDE
. . . Old South has new twist

Carroll, Freud Perhaps Aimed For Same Goal

By Clip Boutell

"Sigmund Freud and Lewis Carroll were tunneling from opposite sides. Who knows? They may have met in the middle," says Florence Becker Lennon in reference to the subconscious revelations in the Alice books. Mrs. Lennon is author of "Victoria Through the Looking Glass," a new life of Lewis Carroll just published by Simon & Schuster.

While talking with Mrs. Lennon I learned that the famous clergyman-author-mathematician had been left-handed, that his stammer was probably the result of being given right-handed training as a child.

"No wonder his world was backwards," said Mrs. Lennon. "That's what made him able to hold up the looking glass to Victorian society."

"Victoria Through the Looking Glass" has already gone on my list of "must" reading. Probably it should go on yours.

Final Word Due

The final word in the controversy raging around a certain book on Russia will come from Richard E. Lauterbach in his book, "These Are the Russians," to be published soon by Harper's. Mr. Lauterbach went on the same trip as Eric Johnston and Bill White and the two excerpts from Mr. L.'s book which appear in the April and May issues of Reader's Scope seem to me conclusively to prove Mr. White's anti-Russian bias, to put it mildly . . .

Royal Arch ("So Sorry, No Please") Gunnison, just back from the Philippines, covered the liberation of war prisoners and internees from four of the major camps: Cabanatuan, Santo Tomas, Bilibid Prison and Los Banos.

He said that W. H. Donald, former adviser to the Generalissimo and Mme. Chiang, who was released from Santo Tomas, had been at work on his autobiography. That will be a book! . . .

Guesses Identity

The possible identity of an author calling himself John Sedges is being discussed around town. Sedges' novel, "The Townsman," will be published on May 31 by the John Day Co., and it will be the June selection of the Literary Guild. Could John Sedges be Pearl Buck?

I spent an enjoyable hour last week with Harry Lever and Joseph Young, the two young Washington newspapermen, who are authors of "Wartime Racketeers," just released by Putnam's. Gasoline and liquor are the two biggest black markets at the moment, they report, but meat is starting up again. Material they have collected is based on convictions that have been secured in our courts.

The only printed version of "Going My Way" will appear in "Best Film Plays, 1943-44," which will be published on April 23 by Crown.

"How Writers Perpetuate Stereotypes," a pamphlet just issued by the Writers' War Board, contains some statistics worth pondering. The findings of the board place at least part of the responsibility of perpetuating race tension in the United States squarely at the feet of our short-story writers, who are worst offenders. . . . Carl Crow is finishing a history of the City of Flint, Mich., and the Buick interests. His famous "400,000,000 Customers" is about to appear in Pocket Books.

The manuscript of **Carter Dickson's** new mystery, "The Case of the Bronze Lamp," has just been delivered to Morrow. . . . **Thomas Collison's** "The Superfortress Is Born: The Story of the Boeing B-29," which Duell, Sloan & Pearce have scheduled for May, sounds like a hot item, what with the mounting pace of B-29 raids on Japan.

Posters and Paint

. . I went up to the studio of **E. McKnight Kauffer** the other day, apropos of the new edition of "Green Mansions," which he has just illustrated for Random House. Mr. Kauffer has produced a number of beautiful books, including a "Don Quixote" and a Burton's "Anatomy" for the Nonesuch Press, but he is probably best known for his posters. That Red Cross poster with the diagonally placed arrow and the word "Give" is Mr. Kauffer's and his famous series for the London underground have become collectors' items.

Oliver St. John Gogarty has just completed a new book, a volume of reminiscence which he has called "Mr. Petunia."

Is There a Theory?

Simon & Schuster's announcement of "The Theory and Practice of Earning a Living" by John F. Wharton for publication in June stopped me in my tracks. I have been so interested in the latter half of the project most of my life that I have sadly neglected its theoretical aspects. But, of course, once you have mastered the practice, you can then afford to brood on the theory of earning a living.

New Novels Are Family Sagas

FAMILY ON THE HILL. By Ambrose Flack. T. Y. Crowell Co. $2.50.

The Otter family first appeared in the pages of the New Worker.

At their debut they seemed more fact than fiction. They lived in up-State New York on a ramshackle farm, a Czech couple with 16 hungry but philosophical children.

Now Mr. Flack has improvised a number of varitions on his theme. He has introduced plots and subplots as a web to hold his atmospheric sketches.

First, let it be said that the novel sprawls. But it is only fair, perhaps, to add that any novel attempting to deal with a family with 16 youngsters might.

You can approach "The Family on the Hill" like a grab bag at any point and usually come up with a choice morsel. You can read about William (all characters mentioned from here on in are Otter children) who went away to the city to look for his brother and came back with a beautiful girl instead.

You can find Geoff, the improviser, fishing with a tennis net during a flood and making an enviable haul. You can fall in love with Jennie, who wages a single-handed war for neatness at odds of 15 to 1.

Mr. Fleck has approached his Otters with unfailing sympathy, with far more social appreciation than usually goes into a novel of this type. C. B.

A WOMAN IN SUNSHINE. By Frank Swinnerton. Doubleday, Doran. $2.75.

"My Daughter Is a Dilatory Minx," wrote Old Lady Reynolds in the dust on the drawing-room table. "Hi-hi-hi!" she bawled. "Miau!"

"Coming, mother," grumbled Muriel from the kitchen. The chimney was smoking and the doorbell was ringing.

"Mother, darling!" cried the man at the door when finally admitted. "My precious buo-ooy!" screeched the old lady. For it was Muriel's long-lost brother F. R., retired (in disgrace) to South Africa 20 years before.

Up in London, beautiful Letitia Boldero, a woman who seemed to attract sunshine and happiness, was disturbed by various complications in her well-run life: Gabriel Wilton, her best friend's husband, was in love with her; her younger son was in love with his elder brother's wife; her husband's law practice was jeopardized.

But the most disturbing complication of all was in the making down at that seaside cottage where Old Lady Reynolds was welcoming her prodigal son. For Letitia, with all her charm and distinction, was the daughter of the old hag.

The author of "Nocturne" skillfully conducts this medley of people and situation. Grand entertainment. M. M.

WINDS BLOW GENTLY. By Ronald Kirkbride. $2.50.

If this novel were just another saga of life in a porticoed Southern mansion replete with moonlight and magnolias, I would be the first to treat it as Sherman treated Georgia.

Fortunately, this story has a twist so original and charming that it immediately places it among the significant books of the year.

Ronald Kirkbride had the happy thought of taking a Quaker family from Pennsylvania and placing them on a South Carolina plantation.

Their reactions to cock fights, chain gangs, the KKK, Southern poverty and sadism, told with poetic insight, constitute social criticism of the first order.

Nowhere does the author preach or inject essays on Southern decadence. The criticism is all subtly implied.

In fact, on one plane the book could be read with excitement as a chronicle of a family, filled with parental love, young romance, homely virtues and amusing anecdotes.

On another it is the awakening of a young consciousness—the tender story of a child, curious, alive and impressionable in a new frightening, joyous and unknown world.

This book is an indictment of the South that will probably provoke a rebel yell from every Southern patriot.

"Winds Blow Gently" has just won the Frederick Fell Prize Novel Award. It is unusual among prize novels—an honest creative effort not slanted at Hollywood. S. N.

WRITING DETECTIVE AND MYSTERY FICTION. Edited by A. S. Burack. The Writer, Inc. $2.75.

Theories about what makes a successful writer are legion. It is doubtful whether any text on writing can do more than start an occasional train of thought or emphasize a "don't" in the would-be writer's mind.

The present volume is more a commentary than a text book, and the greater part of the 26 essays on mystery writing which are included make excellent reading for anyone who believes that detective fict[illegible]s at this late date perfectly [illegible] table.

If you wi[illegible] mystery stories, or want to write them, you can hardly pass up this volume. If you read them you will enjoy meeting some of your favorite authors while they are talking shop. C. B.

Capital Is Scene Of Bailey Novel

RED FRUIT By Temple Bailey. Houghton Mifflin. $2.00.

Girls, this is a palpitating romance of glamorous Washington in war time. It is the story of a sweet, flower-like child-woman named Daphne, of an even more beautiful female menace named Sandy Darcy, and of Kim Ingram of the Army Air Forces, who has crisp, bronze curls. But you needn't worry too much about Sandy, the bad girl, being more beautiful than Daphne, the good one, because we all know, don't we, that beauty is only skin deep?

Would you like a taste of Miss Bailey's style? On page 17: "The soft flame of her hair was against his cheek; there was the scent of gardenias, the loveliness of the hand that lay on his sleeve." That's the bad one.

On page 59: "Her heart seemed to reach up to it, and in some mystical way it became a part of the ecstasy which consumed her." That's the good one, dreaming about her hero under a starlit sky.

On page 87: "Daphne was as still and composed as a lily on its stem." Flower-like! Get it?

The author apparently knows what her immense following wants, and she gives it to them with a lavish hand—no mean achievement in itself. C. B.

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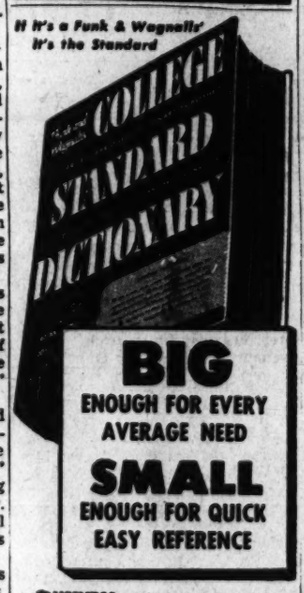

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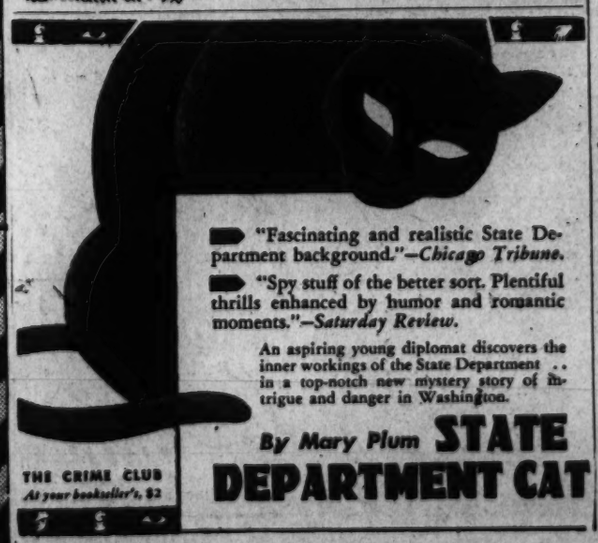
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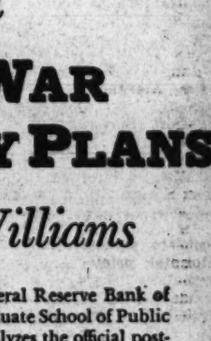

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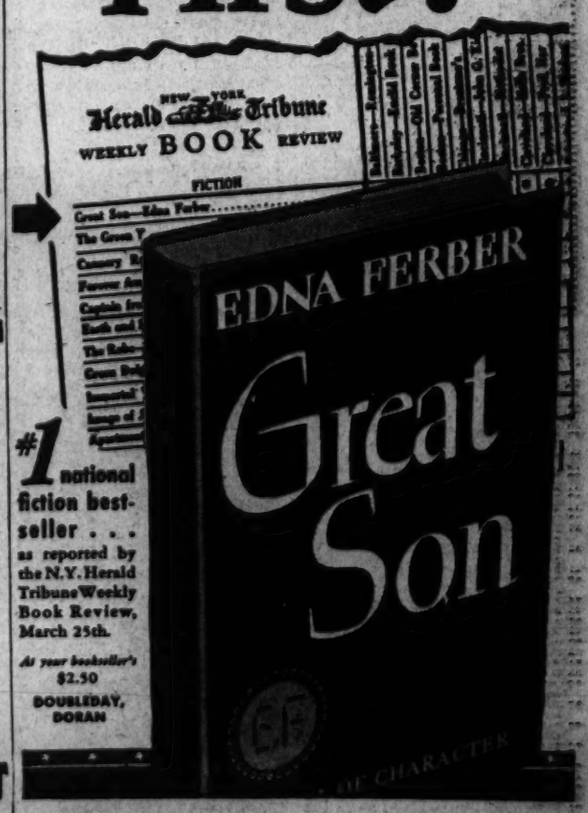

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Pentagon To Be Represented By 13 Prizewinners

Big Army Show Will Open July 4

By Jane Watson

First of the regional exhibitions to be held in conjunction with the Nation-wide Army-sponsored art contest ended last week in the Pentagon Building. Thirteen entries from the Military District of Washington were picked by a system of local, regional and national judging for showing in the National Gallery of Art beginning July 4.

This summer thousands of civilians will see the paintings, drawings, prints, sculptures and photographs culled from work submitted by uniformed men and women in the military service commands throughout the country.

They will see the results of a winnowing process by the jury system, fairest known device for assembling an exhibition.

Why an Army art contest? On a recent visit to the Newton D. Baker General Hospital at Martinsburg, W. Va., we found the reasons well given by the men themselves in the post newspaper, Baker's Batter.

Training Varies

By promoting an arts contest and exhibition," says Baker's Batter, "the Army is showing not only a keen interest in soldier morale but an awareness of the existence of much artistic talent within the armed forces. There are many soldiers whose visual sensibilities have been aroused by new experiences. The contest will stimulate some of them into showing their creative work to many people besides their own buddies. As for the soldier who in civilian life devoted his full time to the arts, the exhibition provides him with an opportunity to display some of the things he did in his spare time away from Army duties."

Almost all of the winners in the Pentagon exhibit were in the latter category, although the degree of training and experience naturally varied greatly. The jury for painting and sculpture for this area was composed of Duncan Phillips, director of the Phillips Memorial Gallery; Edward Rowan, chief of the Section of Fine Arts, Federal Works Administration, and Dorothea Greenbaum, sculptor.

First-prize winners are as follows: Oil and tempera: "After Hours," an oil depicting two soldiers strolling in a quiet village, painted by S/Sergt. Joseph R. Morello of Schenectady, now stationed at Bolling Field; water colors and gouache: "Ramsey House, Alexandria," by T/5 Gardner J. Tyrrell of Scranton, now at Fort Belvoir; sculpture: "The Aleut," bust in plaster, by Sergt. James O. Saunders of Barrington, Mass., now at Fort Myer; drawings: Sketch of Medical Corps men supporting a wounded soldier, by Sergt. Charles W. Brudon of San Francisco, stationed at Walter Reed Hospital; prints: "Approaching Storm," by T/3 Richard Hood of Philadelphia, detached to the Army Medical Library in Washington.

In two classes for which awards also are provided there were not enough entries to warrant a contest: renderings (architectural and city planning, interior design, stage design, posters); and mural designs. The first prize for photography, which was judged by Arthur E. Scott, INS photos; Charles Corle, Acme photos, and Paul Schmich of the Washington Star, went to Maj. Arthur M. Tunick of the Army Medical Center, Washington.

"AFTER HOURS," painting by S/Sergt. Joseph R. Morello of Bolling Field was awarded first prize in the oil and tempera class in the exhibition of works in various media from the Military District of Washington held at the Pentagon Building as a preliminary to the Army Art Contest Exhibition at the National Gallery of Art July 4 to August 15

In addition to these winners, the local jury picked a group of runners-up. But the final choice for inclusion in the National Gallery was made by two additional jurors for the national show, James Thrall Soby, formerly of the Museum of Modern Art, and Corpl. John I. H. Baur, formerly of the Brooklyn Museum, who will visit other regional shows throughout the country.

The six first-prize winners went in automatically and most of the seconds were chosen, but there were exceptions as the remainder were taken from the entries at large.

Additional works chosen for inclusion were "G. I. Siesta," painting by Sergt. Paul Galdone, who is also represented by a drawing; "Winter Night, Fort Belvoir" by Corpl. Syd Browne; "Aleutians Dock," water color, by Sergt. S. Putman; "Soldier Asleep," drawing by Pfc. Aurelio Yammerino, jr.

Several men with considerable professional reputation were represented in the Pentagon show and the skill of work in a number of categories must have made the final choices extremely difficult. On the other hand, the creative aspect of some of the work by the relatively or completely untrained presented another side to this picture which is equally interesting. At Martinsburg, for example, where work will go to Columbus, Ohio, for the regional judging, prize winners included a painting by Sergt. Herman Maril.

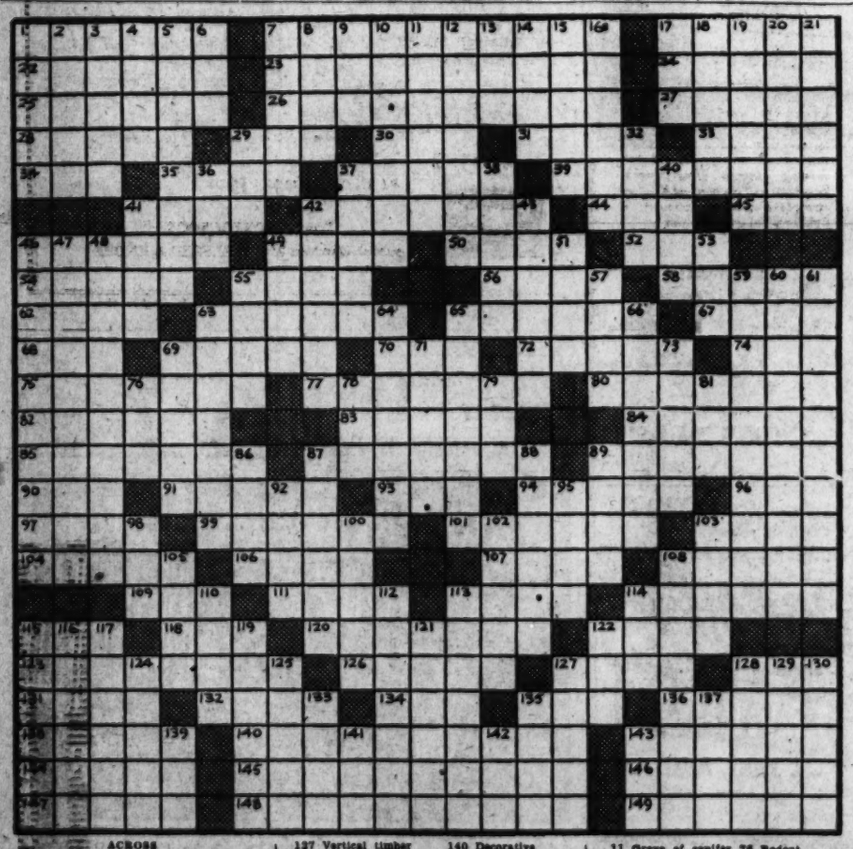
Perhaps a novice class would not be feasible. As it is, the inexperienced who make the final grade will have just cause to be proud. The National Gallery show may or may not give indication of it, but it is a fact that here and there new talent is being uncovered in Army installations throughout the country. This is coming out through the arts and skills programs being developed through the Red Cross and by the Special Service officers, in many cases aided by civilian artists who are voluntarily giving their time and talents. The National Gallery exhibition is the end result. But it will give only an inkling of the spirit behind it, of the efforts on both sides to link the military with the life of the country.

Jury Selected For Exhibition

Opening this Sunday at the Arts Club is an exhibition by the Landscape Club of Washington, which will last through the month of April.

Silver medals for oil, water color and printmaking will be awarded by a jury composed of Maj. Leslie Cheek, former director of the Baltimore Museum of Art, and Pietro Lazzari, Washington artist.

Omar R. Carrington, president, has announced that at the conclusion of the showing in Washington 25 works will be on display at the Alexandria Public Library from May 1 to 19.



ACROSS

1 Start
5 Recent sittings
12 Contribute to entertainment
20 Greenhood
23 Warning
24 Ribbon
25 Beverage
26 Handle
27 Kind of tyre
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30 Not by exposure
31 Rocky cover
33 Of grandparents
34 Vedic
35 Clothe
37 Preceding's equal
39 Rated fit a cut
41 Ball of thread
43 Pertaining to a demigod
44 To bow
45 Buried
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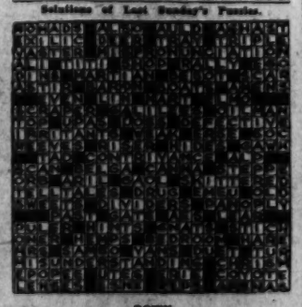
50 Auction
51 Cassette
54 Boss
55 Military cap
56 Car in entirety
58 Spanish dollar
59 Draw for selection
62 Proceeds
63 Laboriously
65 Ruler
66 Sandpiper
67 Plaster
68 Ripped
69 Pertaining to abdomen
70 Rodent
73 Stiff military cap
74 Wood sorrel
75 Eared seals
77 Concentrated delivery of speech
80 Vegetable casein
82 Caprice
83 Ship's prow: poet.
84 Positions at Jeopardy
85 Angrily
87 Supplied brush as a prop for a vine
89 Mark with perforated metal
90 Squat.
91 Civet
93 Live bit by bit
94 Satan
96 Nigrite
97 Electric cell
99 Precursor
101 Containing a gaseous element
103 Directly
104 Sweet thick fluid
106 List
107 Bar of a balance
108 Much: mus.
109 Fur neck scarf
111 Spanish dollar
113 Demeanor
114 Attorney
115 Female animal
116 Eskimo woman's knife
120 Reruns
123 Power to control
125 Sunny tomb
126 Pillarlike monument
127 Vertical timber on a ship
128 Spot on a die
131 Headgear
132 God of love
134 Monosaccharide
135 Lily as a gamble
136 Abate in tensity
138 Pertaining to an eye part
140 Decorative
143 Shawl
144 Twilled worsted fabric
145 Immovable
146 Sticker
147 Cornered
148 Compunction
149 Witness

Solutions of Last Sunday's Puzzles.



DOWN

1 Course
2 Violation of duty
3 Sands away suddenly
4 Be distressed
5 Short haircuts
6 Cardinal number
7 Roadbill
8 Chaco stand
9 A groove
10 Harp
11 Grove of conifer trees
12 Runners
13 Feminine name
14 One's own share
15 Not inverted
16 Formal arrangement
17 Unit of fluidity
18 Of bearing
19 Neckcloth
20 Fortune
21 Wearing a long, loose garment
22 Urge
32 Smoky fog
36 Bitterness
37 Small house
38 Frontlet
40 Russian pound
41 Marinade
42 Mentally
43 Of highest quality
47 Short sentence
48 Invents adhand
49 Martially
52 Gardener who generates plants
53 Wrap a corpse
57 Produce figures on glass
60 Surface measure
61 Regulates the pitch of
64 Grew sound
70 Tinily
72 Make easy
76 Telegraphic repeater
78 Wild goose
79 Small dog
80 Make indelible
81 Unbeliever
83 Gun
87 Gown
92 Maidings
98 Rodent
100 Dexterous
102 To turn
104 Vase
105 French river
106 Hunting dog
108 Hinders
109 Slender
110 Render impassable
112 Annoying child: colloq.
113 To dress smooth
114 Relaxations
115 The privet
117 Bird of any kind
118 Show displeasure
119 Abuse
121 Movable appendages
122 Stuffed footstool
124 Italian porridge
125 Came down suddenly
126 Crystalline rock
129 Auditor
130 Undiminished
133 Hurly-burly
135 Exhibit displeasure
137 Swan Indian
139 Place unfavorably to the wind
141 Winged
142 Headlands
143 Put forth
144 Break sharply
145 Judge's bench
147 Former
148 Masculine nickname
149 Rice paste
150 Not genuine
151 Report

Song, Bands Vary Easter Week's Fare

The Gertrude Clarke Whittall Foundation in the Library of Congress will present two concerts by the Budapest String Quartet (Josef Roismann, Edgar Ortenberg, Boris Kroyt and Misha Schneider) Thursday and Friday nights in Coolidge auditorium. George Szell, distinguished Hungarian conductor and pianist, will be assisting artist in the following program: Piano Quartet in G minor, K. V. 478 (Mozart), String Quartet in F major (Ravel), Piano Quintet in A major, Op. 81 (Dvorak). Tickets will be available at 8:30 tomorrow morning and thereafter at C. C. Cappel's box-office, 1300 G st.

William Spaulding will be soloist with the Marine Band Orchestra Wednesday at 8:15 p. m. in Barracks Hall, playing the Dvorak violoncello concerto in B minor. The program includes: Overture, "Im Fruehling," Op. 36 (Goldmark), "Waldweben" from "Siegfried" (Wagner), Suite from "The Firebird" (Stravinski).

William T. Cameron will be soloist with the Navy Band Orchestra Friday at 8:30 p. m. in Departmental Hall, playing Widor's Chorale and Variations for harp. Harry Houdeshel, Oscar Shumski and Bernard Greenhouse will be heard in Franz Doppler's Nocturne for flute, violin and violoncello. The program includes: Fantasia for a Musical Clock (Mozart), Serenade in F Minor, Op. 3 (Leo Weiner), Symphonic Poem No. 9, "Hungaria" (Liszt).

Alfio Micci and **Francis Tursi** of the Navy Band Orchestra will be presented by Phillips Memorial Gallery tomorrow at 8:30 p. m. in a joint violin and viola recital, assisted by Charlotte Shear, piano. The program includes: Violin-Viola Sonata in D major (Leclair), Violin Concerto No. 8, "Gecangscene" (Spohr), Viola Sonata in G major (Marcello), Romanza, Op. 85 (Bruch), Ballade (Edith Evans Braun), Piano Trio in one movement (Arnold Bax).

A recorded concert of Easter music will be given in Central Public Library at 7:30 p. m. tomorrow. The program includes two chorale-preludes, "Meine Seele duerstet" and "Christ lag in Todesbanden" (Bach); "Est ist vollbracht" from St. John Passion (Bach), final chorus from St. Matthew Passion (Bach), "Tod und Verklaerung" (Strauss), "Russian Easter Overture" (Rimski-Korsakov).

Directed by Herbert V. Pate, the senior choir of Calvary Baptist Church will sing Bach's Cantata No. 4, "Christ lag in Todesbanden," and the finale from the same composer's Motet, "Singet dem Herrn," at 8 p. m. today.

Directed by Coleman Cooper, the Apollo Boys' Choir of Dallas, Texas, will sing Easter music at 8 p. m. today in the east garden court of the National Gallery of Art.

The April meeting of D. C. Chapter, American Guild of Organists, will be held at 8 p. m. Wednesday in Church of the Epiphany. Robert Stofer, organist for Church of the Covenant in Cleveland, Ohio, will be guest of honor and speak on "Descants."

Howard University Assembly invites the public to hear Dr. Richard Stoehr, formerly of the Vienna Music Academy, in a lecture-recital on "The Origins of Music" Tuesday at 11 a. m. in Rankin Chapel. Dr. Stoehr will play his own compositions Friday at 8:30 p. m. in the chapel, admission free.

Annabelle Hoge, resident soprano, will be presented by the Arts Club in a recital Thursday night. Mrs. Hoge's program, canceled in February because of illness, includes Schumann's "Frauenliebe und Leben" cycle and songs by Benati, Rakhmaninov, Kricka, Grieg, Nin, Griffes and Kernochan. Fannie Ross Henbest will be the accompanist.

Robert Casadesus, eminent French pianist, will be presented by Dorothy Hodgkin Dorsey in a Constitution Hall recital next Sunday afternoon. His program includes four pieces by Rameau, Schumann's "Etudes Symphoniques," Chopin's F minor Ballade, Berceuse and Tarantelle; Debussy's "Images" (first series) and Ravel's "Alborado del Gracioso."

Art Events

NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART. Constitution ave. and 6th st. Paintings and sculpture of the Mellon, Kress and Widener collections. Chester Dale collection of nineteenth century French paintings. Collection of nineteenth century French paintings on loan from French museums. Flemish paintings on loan from Belgian museums. Etchings by Piranesi, Tiepolo and Canaletto, to April 30. Open daily, 10 to 5; Sunday, 2 to 10 p. m.

UNITED STATES NATIONAL MUSEUM. Constitution ave. at 10th st. Collection of Fine Arts. Membership exhibition by Society of Washington Artists, to April 1. Prints by Lester G. Hornby, to April 8.

FREER GALLERY, 12th st. and Independence ave. Works of Art from Far East, Near East and India. Paintings and Etchings by Whistler. Open daily, including Sunday, 9 to 4:30.

CORCORAN GALLERY OF ART, 17th st. at New York ave. Open daily except Mondays, 9 to 4:30; Sundays, 2 to 5. Mondays, 12 to 4:30. Contemporary American prints and small sculptures. Nineteenth Biennial Exhibition, to April 29.

PHILLIPS MEMORIAL GALLERY, 1600 21st st. nw. Open daily 11 to 6; Mondays, 11 to 10; Sundays and holidays, 3 to 7. Ceramics by Lee Haloern. Recent paintings by Karl Knaths. Rouault exhibition; Paintings by Benjamin Kopman.

ARTS CLUB, 3017 I st. nw. Exhibition by Landscape Club of Washington, to April 30.

PUBLIC LIBRARY, 8th and K sts. nw. Sketches and paintings of the Normandy invasion by Lieut. Mitchell Jamieson, USNR, to April 30.

PAN AMERICAN UNION, Constitution ave. and 17th st. nw. Woodcuts from Argentina, to April 16.

DAR MUSEUM, 17th and D sts. nw. Supplementary loan exhibit—Guggenheim Bilegal-type glass collection, to April 10.

DAVID PORTER GALLERY, 916 G pl. nw. Paintings by Worden Day.

WHYTE GALLERY, 1520 Connecticut ave. nw. Paintings by Sarah Baker.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS, First st. between Capitol and S sts. se. Acquisitions in the Graphic Arts. Pagonini exhibition, Florida exhibition. Currier and Ives prints.

CHILDREN'S ART CENTER, 1745 E st. nw. Children's paintings.

BARNETT-ADEN GALLERY, 127 Randolph pl. nw. Group show of paintings, open daily, 6-10; Sundays, 2-5.

CARESSE CROSBY GALLERY, 1606 20th st. nw. Paintings by Max Ernst and Dorothea Tanning.

PIANIST WILLIAM KAPPEL AND BALI-JAVA DANCER DEVI DJA APPEAR THIS WEEK
. . . one closes orchestra season today, other scheduled Wednesday

Orchestra Season Ends Today, Other Music Events Interest

Replacing Hans Kindler, en route to Mexico to fill guest engagements in Latin America, Saul Caston, associate coonductor of the Philadelphia Orchestra, will conduct the National Orchestra this afternoon in the last concert of its fourteenth season. This concert will be marked by the local debut of William Kapell, 22-year-old American pianist recently spotlighted by fame, who will be heard in the first local performance of a concerto by the Armenian composer, Aram Khachaturian.

Born in New York on September 20, 1922, Kapell won three major awards—Youth Contest of the Philadelphia Orchestra, Naumburg Foundation and Town Hall Endowment—before he was 20. His official career started in July, 1942, when he made his debut in the Khachaturian concerto with the New York Philharmonic Orchestra in Lewisohn Stadium. Since then he has appeared as soloist with the Boston, St. Louis, Philadelphia, New York Philharmonic and 12 other orchestras.

Today's program includes Musorgski's "A Night on Bald Mountain," Glinka's overture to "Ruslan and Liudmila," Lyadov's arrangements of eight Russian folksongs, Liszt's "Les Preludes" and Fernandez' "Batuque."

MOSCONA PETRI

Egon Petri, distinguished Dutch pianist, and **Nicola Moscona,** Greek basso of the Metropolitan Opera, will be presented by the Chamber Music Guild in a joint recital Tuesday night in Constitution Hall. Petri will play Bach's Chromatic Fantasia and Fugue, Beethoven's Sonata in F minor, Op. 57; and Liszt's Studies in Transcendental Execution Nos. 10 (remembrance), 11 (F minor) and 12 (Evening Harmonies).

Accompanied by Earl Kritz, Moscona will be heard in the following songs: "Thanks Be to Thee" and "Silent Worship" (Handel), "Lungi del caro bene" (Sarti), "Pieta, Signore" (Stradella), "Le Cor" (Flegier), "Vous qui faites l'endormie" from "Faust" (Gounod), "The Land of Degradation" (McGimsey), "One More River" (Warlock).

Freak Storms Make New Inlet In Outer Banks

By Cameron Macrae

Sport fishermen who knew the **Outer Banks Country of North Carolina** will be surprised to find their geography radically altered because freakish storms have cut a new inlet across the bank a mile north of Avon. The lower end of the banks, including **Hatteras** and **Buxton,** is cut off except at dead low tide when the **Manteo-Hatteras** bus manages to cross on a newly built sandbar. The new channel is about 200 feet wide and at low tide is 5 feet deep on the ocean side and 3 on the sound side. An easterly wind drove the ocean across the banks into the sound, shifted to the southwest and drove the sand waters back into the ocean. Last inlet cut in the banks was at **New Inlet,** created by the 1932 hurricane. At other points navigation charts will be useless until channels can be dredged.

Two hundred tons of apples from the **Kelowna, British Columbia,** crop this winter have been in storage in **Okanagan Lake.** It's an experiment to save apples from deterioration due to lack of storage space. Six hundred feet of herring net was attached to pier piles and weighted with lead. The net sinks into the water for 10 feet. Culls or low grade fruit are being used and if water storage saves them, they will be dehydrated. If the experiment is unsuccessful the loss will be negligible. Revolving belts will go down into the water corral to pick up the apples when required.

Those famous green benches in **St. Petersburg, Fla.,** will not be removed despite the agitation of a few who consider them beneath the dignity of the growing metropolis. Affording rest, sunshine and a view of the passing parade to thousands along Central ave. and downtown boulevards, the benches are unanimously considered by city officials as an invaluable symbol of St. Petersburg's hospitality. They rank in publicity value with the afternoon newspaper which is given away when the sun doesn't shine.

Washington Philatelist

By William M. Stuart

Preliminary plans for celebration in 1947 of the centennial of the first United States adhesive postage stamp now are in the making. Chief feature, aside from a commemorative stamp, will be an international exhibition. There seems to be no doubt the war will be over by that time and stamp collecting will have resumed its place in world activities.

In New York collectors and dealers long connected with exhibitions of international character already are discussing such an exhibit. Suggestions will be welcome and informal reports made from time to time. There is ample time in which to consider designs for a commemorative stamp and it is hoped postal officials will not request a "free-for-all" contest when the opportunity to bring out a fine stamp is already there for the making. The Postoffice Department and Bureau of Engraving are well equipped for the issue of such a stamp.

Chevy Chase Contest Held

Chevy Chase Philatelic Society, Chevy Chase Elementary School, held its second annual exhibition March 15. Galen Kauffman won first prize; Bill Corse, second; Dick Sheppard and Robert Johnston, honorable mention. In the cover display Donald Kurth won first; James Smith, second; Clayton Rose and George Symons, honorable mention. Judges were Mrs. Ethel Taylor and Mrs. Arthur Palmer. Mrs. Anna Rose, principal, awarded prizes. Miss Weta Piercy is faculty adviser.

High Prices Evident

At the Washington City Postoffice sale of unclaimed coins, stamps and covers last week, stamp albums sold for $6 to $12. Famous Americans and National Parks also sold at high figures. Lots of from 10 to 100 covers, covering a wide field in first days and air mails, went from $2.25 to $9.25. A Zeppelin brought $3.25. Assisting in the sale were W. C. Gilbert, J. W. Sparkman, C. S. Disney, S. S Barlett, A. D. Phillips, H. R. Johnson, B. F. Fuller and E. E. Estes.

Next meeting of the Collectors Club, Branch 5, SPA., will be held at the Thomson Community Center, 12th and L sts., April 10.

The Washington Numismatic Society meets tomorrow evening at the Hotel Washington.

All-Wagnerian Concert Set For April 10

Making its last local appearance of the season in an extra concert, the **Philadelphia Orchestra** will be conducted by Eugene Ormandy in a **Wagnerian program** Tuesday night, April 10, with Helen Traubel, soloist. The program includes the overture to "Die Meistersinger," Elsa's Dream from "Lohengrin," Brunnhilde's aria, "Fort den, eile," from "Die Walkuere," and from "Die Goetterdaemmerung" the Rhine Journey, Siegfriend's Death and Funeral March, Imolation Scene and Finale.

Independent Music Publishers announce the winner of its current contest for an orchestral work by an American composer. The cash prize of $500 and publication of the score went to Elliott Carter for his "Holiday Overture." Honorable mention and publication went to William Gergsma for his "Music on a Quiet Theme."

Jean Gibbons, resident soprano who has been studying in Philadelphia and New York, will give a recital Thursday night in Wardman Park Theater. She will be accompanied by Miksa Merson in a program of arias and songs by Handel, Verdi, Scarlatti, Paisiello, Pergolesi, Debussy, Faure, Chausson, Carpenter, Horsman and Carl Engel.

The third annual Composers' Program will be presented by the Friday Morning Music Club at this weeks meeting in Barker Hall. Resident composers represented will be Elizabeth Butterfield, Susannah Coleman, Dorothy Emery, Dorothy Godfrey, Grace Hedge, Mary Suel Holst, Mary Howe, Kathryn Rawls and Maude Sewall.

Directed by Minnie Iverson Wood, the Washington Missionary College Choir will give a concert of religious music at 8 p. m. today in Foundry Methodist Church.

Devi Dja's Exotic Art Anticipated

Devi Dja and her troupe of dancers from Bali and Java will be presented by C. C. Cappel Wednesday night in Constitution Hall. These exponents of native dances from Sumatra, Bali, Java, Papua and Malaya were seen here last summer in Cappel's open-air series in Meridian Hill Park and aroused so much interest that they were reengaged. Their program includes the following dances: Keybar, Tandak, Matjan, Chakal-Lele, Batarra, Piring, Temptation of Buddha, Hanuman, Honggeng, Kris Dance, Battle of the Eagles, Arjuna, Kepang and Kechak.

The Easter portions of Handel's "The Messiah" will be sung at 8 p. m. today in New York Avenue Presbyterian Church by the combined choir and chorus of 180 voices under direction of Charles Dana Beaschler. The soloists are Audrey Prindle, alto, and Robert Nicholson, baritone.

Howard University School of Music will close its concert season Tuesday night with a piano recital by Carol Blanton in Rankin Chapel. Her program includes: Sonata in F sharp minor (Brahms), Ballade in F and Berceuse (Chopin), Concert Etude in F minor (Liszt), Prelude, Chorale and Fugue (Franck), Three Estempes (Debussy), Prelude in C and Suggestion Diabolique (Prokofiev), Fairy Tale in E minor (Medtner), Lesghinka (Lyapunov).

Robert M. Stofer, organist for the Church of the Covenant in Cleveland, Ohio, will play a recital in Washington Cathedral Tuesday at 8 p. m. The following program is announced: Concerto No. 4 (Bach), Chorale-Prelude, "Nun komm der Heiden Heiland" (Bach), Suite from "The Water Music" (Handel), Communion (Purvis), Ariel (Van Denman Thompson), Pastel in F sharp (Karg), Symphonic Fantasia (Clokey).

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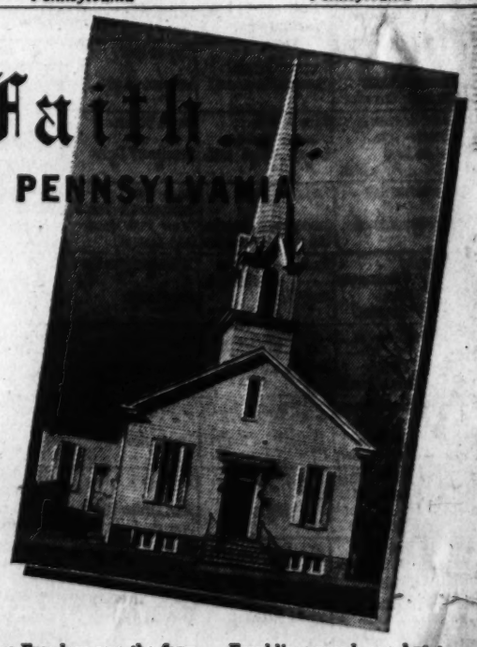

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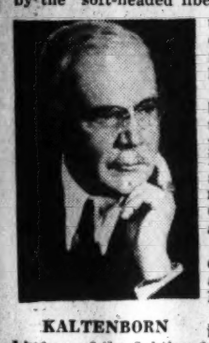
Kaltenborn Report Tells Why He's Been 'Libeled'; Frost's Tone Changed

By Sterling North

Europe Now, a First-Hand Report. By H. V. Kaltenborn. Didier. $2.50

Hans von Kaltenborn, son of Baron Rudolph von Kaltenborn, states in this book, "I am grouped with the Fascists and reactionaries who are seeking to resurrect the kings and dictators of a bygone era."

Naturally the "dean" of American newscasters feels he is being libeled by the "soft-headed liberals" who take this view of his politics. But, unfortunately, he has offered such a wealth of evidence to bolster the libel that the average reader of his present book will wonder what he is grousing about.



KALTENBORN

"Europe Now" is a sip-by-sip and bite-by-bite record of Kaltenborn's recent five-week tour of tortured Europe. It is an excellent picture of what you get for breakfast and high tea at the Claridge in London, what the service is now like at the Ritz in Paris, how much Chateau La Tour Blanche or Mumm's Cordon Rouge Champagne costs at Prunier's and how to eat well in starving Italy.

Other toothsome passages deal with eating conditions in Belgium, Tunisia and Iceland and what is served on the planes to and from Europe.

Kaltenborn is, of course, veddy veddy American and takes his wah quite seriously. But his tour of the fighting fronts has just a pinch of the Noel Coward attitude. Obviously he dined with all the right people.

For instance, he was favorably impressed with Prince Humbert (and sees no reason why Italy should not have a king). He was given an autographed picture, a silver papal medal and a private interview by His Holiness the Pope whom he greatly admires as a statesman. In fact, Hans von Kaltenborn thoroughly enjoyed himself in Rome despite the depressing sight of the starving. He found one of the most engrossing exhibits of art masterpieces at the Palazzo Venezia, where in former years he had interviewed Benito Mussolini.

It was "perhaps the happiest hour of my Italian stay" he admits. For among other things he posed for a photograph, chin extended, on Mussolini's own balcony (photograph reproduced on jacket of the book).

Here "Mussolini tossed his phrases to the eager Roman mob beneath. In the square there were only a few peaceful people and a great many pigeons. Men and birds alike seemed hungry and eager only for food. It was a warm sunny day after weeks of rain and the traditionally blue sky of Rome was overhead. It was good to breathe the air of non-Fascist Italy in just that particular spot."

All veddy, veddy interesting.

But despite the food (well not what you might get at the Waldorf in New York), beautiful pictures, blue skies and papal blessings to be enjoyed in the Eternal City, Hans von Kaltenborn could not linger. After a hasty look at the Fifth Army Front he must hie himself to the Ritz in Paris and more broadcasts.

It is amazing what the resistance-minded leftists of France want. They want to punish some 60,000 collaborationists. But as Hans von Kaltenborn explains, much of this is just Communist political conniving. After all, who is and who is not a collaborationist? You can't just go around hanging industrialists and men of property as though they were nobodies, can you?

Kaltenborn loves Paris. He loves the French people. He even sees some good in De Gaulle. And he is tolerant toward those who suffered the tortures of the damned (which he forgets to underline) during the German occupation. He can understand how they can be quite put out about the men who made as much as 50 million francs apiece out of trade with the Germans.

In Paris, this great war correspondent managed to enjoy the anniversary performance of Moliere's *Le Madale Imaginaire*, visit the good restaurants, which he found well within his means, and attend the Folies-Bergeres, which he regrets to report is certainly not up to standard these days.

He attended an interview granted by Eisenhower whom he believes is "stronger in character than in sheer brain power."

A few moments now on the Western Front and then post haste to Belgium where Hans von Kaltenborn enjoyed the company of Prime Minister Pierlot, with whom he seems to have been in almost complete rapport. Pierlot, as you remember, was at this time having trouble with "leftists" who were annoyed by the presence of collaborationists in the Belgian government. But Pierlot, this "good, intelligent, hard-working public servant" knew the source of these riots—the Communists. He seemed to agree with Hans von Kaltenborn on what sort of fellows these leftists are—you can't work with them.

The truth is, that this is the entire message of this book. Beware of the Russians. Beware of the Socialists. Beware of the British labor party. Beware of the Elas in Greece. Beware, beware, beware.

Hans von Kalentenborn, sometimes known as the "voice of doom," predicts chaos, chaos, chaos just ahead. It might even affect the Kaltenborn caloric intake.

A Masque of Reason. By Robert Frost. Holt. $2

Robert Frost is just seventy. Embarrassed critics, who would like to admire his curiously bitter and hollow little masque, find themselves quoting from his earlier poetry. He is being praised for his dry humor and for the colloquial purity of his lines, for his New England virtues and the caustic love he bears his fellowmen.

ROBERT FROST

And if you know by heart as many of Robert Frost's poems as I do—"Something there is that doesn't love a wall," "I have been one acquainted with the night," "The fisherman's swapping a yarn for a yarn" and the other early lyrics—you can see that it is hard not to evade the issue and praise the four-times-Pulitzer-Prize-Winning poet for his past performances.

Actually, however, the misnamed "Masque of Reason" is at best a minor and disappointing addition to your Frost collection. It is written from what seems to me to be the depths of cosmic disillusionment and a hatred rather than a love of humanity.

The central idea appears to be that Frost is Job and vice versa. But a secondary theme alleges that God is more devil than deity. Job asks God after all these years why he has so plagued him. And God in rather off-hand fashion says: "I was just showing off to the Devil, Job . . ."

Long ago the more thoughtful theologians began pondering the paradox of a God all-knowing, all-powerful (and despite evidence to the contrary) "all-merciful." But only a few of the more cynical progressed to Frost's present position (born perhaps of war, revolution and advancing age) that God is merely sadistically mischievous. Mark Twain reached somewhat the same conclusion in "The Mysterious Stranger."

Frost likes conflict, wants the world hard, but obviously despises the present war because it forces him:

" to take his orders
From his inferiors in intelligence . . ."

As one of the few literate "rugged individualists" he has reached the acme of his wisdom: his scorn for the allegedly "merciful" God is almost as bitter as his scorn for the New Deal.

Vermont granite couldn't be more adamantine.

A Moment of Time. By Sydney R. McLean. Putnam. $2.50

The Scotch have a way of being curiously literary even when they are completely "illiterate." Witness the ballads and folk tales of the Scotch-Irish in our own southern Highlands.

Whatever Middle Scots literature acquired from the French, America in its remote pockets and valleys acquired in double measure from the Scotch. It has made many a drab, hard-bitten life romantic at least in moments of crisis.

"A Moment in Time" takes the less isolated Scotch-Americans of New England for its example. Submit Ellery, whose life story this book becomes, first learns her taste for words on the knee of her Scottish grandfather. From him and her schoolteacher-father she acquired almost subconsciously an articulate attitude toward life which saw her through many a dark moment.

As wife, mother and finally grandmother, Submit was a remarkable woman—not brilliant or learned or clever; but trustworthy, sound as an apple, hard-working and clear-minded.

On one level, this is just another story of early New England, rather beautifully told but not unlike other such narratives.

On another and deeper level it is the portrait of an unconfused mind that was never bamboozled by sulphurous gabble about hell's fire, never beaten by tragedy (even at the death of her best loved daughter), never dulled by incessant labor.

One hesitates in these days of nonsense about Herrenvolk to mention the fact that any strain of human beings has special virtues. But if an American of English stock may reverse the "English Bards and Scotch Reviewers" calumny—the Scotch are a fine people.

RONALD KIRKBRIDE
. . . Old South has new twist

Carroll, Freud Perhaps Aimed For Same Goal

By Clip Boutell

"Sigmund Freud and Lewis Carroll were tunneling from opposite sides. Who knows? They may have met in the middle," says Florence Becker Lennon in reference to the subconscious revelations in the Alice books. Mrs. Lennon is author of "Victoria Through the Looking Glass," a new life of Lewis Carroll just published by Simon & Schuster.

While talking with Mrs. Lennon I learned that the famous clergyman-author-mathematician had been left-handed, that his stammer was probably the result of being given right-handed training as a child.

"No wonder his world was backwards," said Mrs. Lennon. "That's what made him able to hold up the looking glass to Victorian society."

"Victoria Through the Looking Glass" has already gone on my list of "must" reading. Probably it should go on yours.

Final Word Due

The final word in the controversy raging around a certain book on Russia will come from Richard E. Lauterbach in his book, "These Are the Russians," to be published soon by Harper's. Mr. Lauterbach went on the same trip as Eric Johnston and Bill White and the two excerpts from Mr. L.'s book which appear in the April and May issues of Reader's Scope seem to me conclusively to prove Mr. White's anti-Russian bias, to put it mildly . . .

Royal Arch ("So Sorry, No Please") Gunnison, just back from the Philippines, covered the liberation of war prisoners and internees from four of the major camps: Cabanatuan, Santo Tomas, Bilibid Prison and Los Banos.

He said that W. H. Donald, former adviser to the Generalissimo and Mme. Chiang, who was released from Santo Tomas, had been at work on his autobiography. That will be a book! . . .

Guesses Identity

The possible identity of an author calling himself John Sedges is being discussed around town. Sedges' novel, "The Townsman," will be published on May 31 by the John Day Co., and it will be the June selection of the Literary Guild. Could John Sedges be Pearl Buck?

I spent an enjoyable hour last week with Harry Lever and Joseph Young, the two young Washington newspapermen, who are authors of "Wartime Racketeers," just released by Putnam's. Gasoline and liquor are the two biggest black markets at the moment, they report, but meat is starting up again. Material they have collected is based on convictions that have been secured in our courts.

The only printed version of "Going My Way" will appear in "Best Film Plays, 1943-44," which will be published on April 23 by Crown.

"How Writers Perpetuate Stereotypes," a pamphlet just issued by the Writers' War Board, contains some statistics worth pondering. The findings of the board place at least part of the responsibility of perpetuating race tension in the United States squarely at the feet of our short-story writers, who are worst offenders. . . . Carl Crow is finishing a history of the City of Flint, Mich., and the Buick interests. His famous "400,000,000 Customers" is about to appear in Pocket Books.

The manuscript of **Carter Dickson's** new mystery, "The Case of the Bronze Lamp," has just been delivered to Morrow. . . . **Thomas Collison's** "The Superfortress Is Born: The Story of the Boeing B-29," which Duell, Sloan & Pearce have scheduled for May, sounds like a hot item, what with the mounting pace of B-29 raids on Japan.

Posters and Paint

. . I went up to the studio of **E. McKnight Kauffer** the other day, apropos of the new edition of "Green Mansions," which he has just illustrated for Random House. Mr. Kauffer has produced a number of beautiful books, including a "Don Quixote" and a Burton's "Anatomy" for the Nonesuch Press, but he is probably best known for his posters. That Red Cross poster with the diagonally placed arrow and the word "Give" is Mr. Kauffer's and his famous series for the London underground have become collectors' items.

Oliver St. John Gogarty has just completed a new book, a volume of reminiscence which he has called "Mr. Petunia."

Is There a Theory?

Simon & Schuster's announcement of "The Theory and Practice of Earning a Living" by John F. Wharton for publication in June stopped me in my tracks. I have been so interested in the latter half of the project most of my life that I have sadly neglected its theoretical aspects. But, of course, once you have mastered the practice, you can then afford to brood on the theory of earning a living.

New Novels Are Family Sagas

FAMILY ON THE HILL. By Ambrose Flack. T. Y. Crowell Co. $2.50.

The Otter family first appeared in the pages of the New Worker.

At their debut they seemed more fact than fiction. They lived in up-State New York on a ramshackle farm, a Czech couple with 16 hungry but philosophical children.

Now Mr. Flack has improvised a number of varitions on his theme. He has introduced plots and subplots as a web to hold his atmospherelc sketches.

First, let it be said that the novel sprawls. But it is only fair, perhaps, to add that any novel attempting to deal with a family with 16 youngsters might.

You can approach "The Family on the Hill" like a grab bag at any point and usually come up with a choice morsel. You can read about William (all characters mentioned from here on in are Otter children) who went away to the city to look for his brother and came back with a beautiful girl instead.

You can find Geoff, the improviser, fishing with a tennis net during a flood and making an enviable haul. You can fall in love with Jennie, who wages a single-handed war for neatness at odds of 15 to 1.

Mr. Fleck has approached his Otters with unfailing sympathy, with far more social appreciation than usually goes into a novel of this type. C. B.

A WOMAN IN SUNSHINE. By Frank Swinnerton. Doubleday, Doran. $2.75.

"My Daughter Is a Dilatory Minx," wrote Old Lady Reynolds in the dust on the drawing-room table. "Hi-hi-hi!" she bawled. "Miau!"

"Coming, mother," grumbled Muriel from the kitchen. The chimney was smoking and the doorbell was ringing.

"Mother, darling!" cried the man at the door when finally admitted. "My precious buo-ooy!" screeched the old lady. For it was Muriel's long-lost brother F. R., retired (in disgrace) to South Africa 20 years before.

Up in London, beautiful Letitia Boldero, a woman who seemed to attract sunshine and happiness, was disturbed by various complications in her well-run life: Gabriel Wilton, her best friend's husband, was in love with her; her younger son was in love with his elder brother's wife; her husband's law practice was jeopardized.

But the most disturbing complication of all was in the making down at that seaside cottage where Old Lady Reynolds was welcoming her prodigal son. For Letitia, with all her charm and distinction, was the daughter of the old hag.

The author of "Nocturne" skillfully conducts this medley of people and situation. Grand entertainment. M. M.

WINDS BLOW GENTLY. By Ronald Kirkbride. $2.50.

If this novel were just another saga of life in a porticoed Southern mansion replete with moonlight and magnolias, I would be the first to treat it as Sherman treated Georgia.

Fortunately, this story has a twist so original and charming that it immediately places it among the significant books of the year.

Ronald Kirkbride had the happy thought of taking a Quaker family from Pennsylvania and placing them on a South Carolina plantation.

Their reactions to cock fights, chain gangs, the KKK, Southern poverty and sadism, told with poetic insight, constitute social criticism of the first order.

Nowhere does the author preach or inject essays on Southern decadence. The criticism is all subtly implied.

In fact, on one plane the book could be read with excitement as a chronicle of a family, filled with parental love, young romance, homely virtues and amusing anecdotes.

On another it is the awakening of a young consciousness—the tender story of a child, curious, alive and impressionable in a new frightening, joyous and unknown world.

This book is an indictment of the South that will probably provoke a rebel yell from every Southern patriot.

"Winds Blow Gently" has just won the Frederick Fell Prize Novel Award. It is unusual among prize novels—an honest creative effort not slanted at Hollywood. S. N.

WRITING DETECTIVE AND MYSTERY FICTION. Edited by A. S. Burack. The Writer, Inc. $2.75.

Theories about what makes a successful writer are legion. It is doubtful whether any text on writing can do more than start an occasional train of thought or emphasize a "don't" in the would-be writer's mind.

The present volume is more a commentary than a text book, and the greater part of the 26 essays on mystery writing which are included make excellent reading for anyone who believes that detective fict[illegible]'s at this late date perfectly [illegible] table.

If you wi[illegible]ystery stories, or want to write them, you can hardly pass up this volume. If you read them you will enjoy meeting some of your favorite authors while they are talking shop. C. B.

Capital Is Scene Of Bailey Novel

RED FRUIT By Temple Bailey. Houghton Mifflin. $2.00.

Girls, this is a palpitating romance of glamorous Washington in war time. It is the story of a sweet, flower-like child-woman named Daphne, of an even more beautiful female menace named Sandy Darcy, and of Kim Ingram of the Army Air Forces, who has crisp, bronze curls. But you needn't worry too much about Sandy, the bad girl, being more beautiful than Daphne, the good one, because we all know, don't we, that beauty is only skin deep?

Would you like a taste of Miss Bailey's style? On page 17: "The soft flame of her hair was against his cheek; there was the scent of gardenias, the loveliness of the hand that lay on his sleeve." That's the bad one.

On page 59: "Her heart seemed to reach up to it, and in some mystical way it became a part of the ecstasy which consumed her." That's the good one, dreaming about her hero under a starlit sky.

On page 87: "Daphne was as still and composed as a lily on its stem." Flower-like! Get it?

The author apparently knows what her immense following wants, and she gives it to them with a lavish hand—no mean achievement in itself. C. B.

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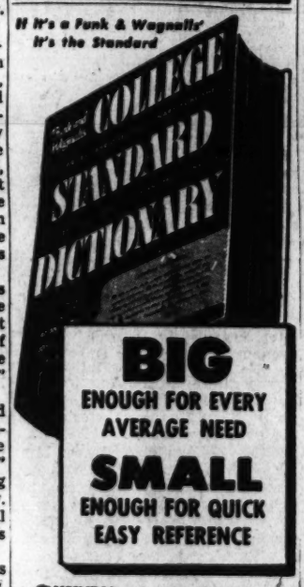

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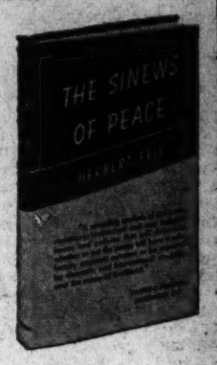
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Pentagon To Be Represented By 13 Prizewinners

Big Army Show Will Open July 4

By Jane Watson

First of the regional exhibitions to be held in conjunction with the Nation-wide Army-sponsored art contest ended last week in the Pentagon Building. Thirteen entries from the Military District of Washington were picked by a system of local, regional and national judging for showing in the National Gallery of Art beginning July 4.

This summer thousands of civilians will see the paintings, drawings, prints, sculptures and photographs culled from work submitted by uniformed men and women in the military service commands throughout the country.

They will see the results of a winnowing process by the jury system, fairest known device for assembling an exhibition.

Why an Army art contest? On a recent visit to the Newton D. Baker General Hospital at Martinsburg, W. Va., we found the reasons well given by the men themselves in the post newspaper, Baker's Batter.

Training Varies

By promoting an arts contest and exhibition," says Baker's Batter, "the Army is showing not only a keen interest in soldier morale but an awareness of the existence of much artistic talent within the armed forces. There are many soldiers whose visual sensibilities have been aroused by new experiences. The contest will stimulate some of them into showing their creative work to many people besides their own buddies. As for the soldier who in civilian life devoted his full time to the arts, the exhibition provides him with an opportunity to display some of the things he did in his spare time away from Army duties."

Almost all of the winners in the Pentagon exhibit were in the latter category, although the degree of training and experience naturally varied greatly. The jury for painting and sculpture for this area was composed of Duncan Phillips, director of the Phillips Memorial Gallery; Edward Rowan, chief of the Section of Fine Arts, Federal Works Administration, and Dorothea Greenbaum, sculptor.

First-prize winners are as follows: Oil and tempera: "After Hours," an oil depicting two soldiers strolling in a quiet village, painted by S/Sergt. Joseph R. Morello of Schenectady, now stationed at Bolling Field; water colors and gouache: "Ramsey House, Alexandria," by T/5 Gardner J. Tyrrell of Scranton, now at Fort Belvoir; sculpture: "The Alert," bust in plaster, by Sergt. James O. Saunders of Barrington, Mass., now at Fort Myer; drawings: Sketch of Medical Corps men supporting a wounded soldier, by Sergt. Charles W. Brudon of San Francisco, stationed at Walter Reed Hospital; prints: "Approaching Storm," by T/3 Richard Hood of Philadelphia, detached to the Army Medical Library in Washington.

In two classes for which awards also are provided there were not enough entries to warrant a contest: renderings (architectural and city planning, interior design, stage design, posters); and mural designs. The first prize for photography, which was judged by Arthur E. Scott, INS photos; Charles Cole, Acme photos, and Paul Schmich of the Washington Star, went to Maj. Arthur M. Tunick of the Army Medical Center, Washington.

"AFTER HOURS," painting by S/Sergt. Joseph R. Morello of Bolling Field was awarded first prize in the oil and tempera class in the exhibition of works in various media from the Military District of Washington held at the Pentagon Building as a preliminary to the Army Art Contest Exhibition at the National Gallery of Art July 4 to August 15

In addition to these winners, the local jury picked a group of runners-up. But the final choice for inclusion in the National Gallery was made by two additional jurors for the national show, James Thrall Soby, formerly of the Museum of Modern Art, and Corpl. John I. H. Baur, formerly of the Brooklyn Museum, who will visit other regional shows throughout the country.

The six first-prize winners went in automatically and most of the seconds were chosen, but there were exceptions as the remainder were taken from the entries at large.

Additional works chosen for inclusion were "G. I. Siesta," painting by Sergt. Paul Galdone, who is also represented by a drawing; "Winter Night, Fort Belvoir" by Corpl. Syd Browne; "Aleutians Dock," water color, by Sergt. S. Putman; "Soldier Asleep," drawing by Pfc. Aurelio Yammerino, jr.

Several men with considerable professional reputation were represented in the Pentagon show and the skill of work in a number of categories must have made the final choices extremely difficult. On the other hand, the creative aspect of some of the work by the relatively or completely untrained presented another side to this picture which is equally interesting. At Martinsburg, for example, where work will go to Columbus, Ohio, for the regional judging, prize winners included a painting by Sergt. Herman Maril.

Perhaps a novice class would not be feasible. As it is, the inexperienced who make the final grade will have just cause to be proud. The National Gallery show may or may not give indication of it, but it is a fact that here and there new talent is being uncovered in Army installations throughout the country. This is coming out through the arts and skills programs being developed through the Red Cross and by the Special Service officers, in many cases aided by civilian artists who are voluntarily giving their time and talents. The National Gallery exhibition is the end result. But it will give only an inkling of the spirit behind it, of the efforts on both sides to link the military with the life of the country.

Jury Selected For Exhibition

Opening this Sunday at the Arts Club is an exhibition by the Landscape Club of Washington, which will last through the month of April.

Silver medals for oil, water color and printmaking will be awarded by a jury composed of Maj. Leslie Cheek, former director of the Baltimore Museum of Art, and Pietro Lazzari, Washington artist.

Omar R. Carrington, president, has announced that at the conclusion of the showing in Washington 25 works will be on display at the Alexandria Public Library from May 1 to 19.

Song, Bands Vary Easter Week's Fare

The Gertrude Clarke Whittall Foundation in the Library of Congress will present two concerts by the Budapest String Quartet (Josef Roismann, Edgar Ortenberg, Boris Kroyt and Misha Schneider) Thursday and Friday nights in Coolidge auditorium. George Szell, distinguished Hungarian conductor and pianist, will be assisting artist in the following program: Piano Quartet in G minor, K. V. 478 (Mozart), String Quartet in F major (Ravel), Piano Quintet in A major, Op. 81 (Dvorak). Tickets will be available at 8:30 tomorrow morning and thereafter at C. C. Cappel's box-office, 1300 G st.

William Spaulding will be soloist with the Marine Band Orchestra Wednesday at 8:15 p. m. in Barracks Hall, playing the Dvorak violoncello concerto in B minor. The program includes: Overture, "Im Fruehling," Op. 36 (Goldmark), "Waldweben" from "Siegfried" (Wagner), Suite from "The Firebird" (Stravinski).

William T. Cameron will be soloist with the Navy Band Orchestra Friday at 8:30 p. m. in Departmental Hall, playing Widor's Chorale and Variations for harp. Harry Houdeshel, Oscar Shumski and Bernard Greenhouse will be heard in Franz Doppler's Nocturne for flute, violin and violoncello. The program includes: Fantasia for a Musical Clock (Mozart), Serenade in F Minor, Op. 3 (Leo Weiner), Symphonic Poem No. 9, "Hungaria" (Liszt).

Alfio Micci and Francis Tursi of the Navy Band Orchestra will be presented by Phillips Memorial Gallery tomorrow at 8:30 p. m. in a joint violin and viola recital, assisted by Charlotte Shear, piano. The program includes: Violin-Viola Sonata in D major (Leclair), Violin Concerto No. 8, "Gecangscene" (Spohr), Viola Sonata in G major (Marcello), Romanza, Op. 85 (Bruch), Ballade (Edith Evans Braun), Piano Trio in one movement (Arnold Bax).

A recorded concert of Easter music will be given in Central Public Library at 7:30 p. m. tomorrow. The program includes two chorale-preludes, "Meine Seele duerstet" and "Christ lag in Todesbanden" (Bach); "Est ist vollbracht" from St. John Passion (Bach), final chorus from St. Matthew Passion (Bach), "Tod und Verklaerung" (Strauss), "Russian Easter Overture" (Rimski-Korsakov).

Directed by Herbert V. Pate, the senior choir of Calvary Baptist Church will sing Bach's Cantata No. 4, "Christ lag in Todesbanden," and the finale from the same composer's Motet, "Singet dem Herrn," at 8 p. m. today.

Directed by Coleman Cooper, the Apollo Boys' Choir of Dallas, Texas, will sing Easter music at 8 p. m. today in the east garden court of the National Gallery of Art.

The April meeting of D. C. Chapter, American Guild of Organists, will be held at 8 p. m. Wednesday in Church of the Epiphany. Robert Stofer, organist for Church of the Covenant in Cleveland, Ohio, will be guest of honor and speak on "Descants."

Howard University Assembly invites the public to hear Dr. Richard Stoehr, formerly of the Vienna Music Academy, in a lecture-recital on "The Origins of Music" Tuesday at 11 a. m. in Rankin Chapel. Dr. Stoehr will play his own compositions Friday at 8:30 p. m. in the chapel, admission free.

Annabelle Hoge, resident soprano, will be presented by the Arts Club in a recital Thursday night. Mrs. Hoge's program, canceled in February because of illness, includes Schumann's "Frauenliebe und Leben", cycle and songs by Benati, Rakhmaninov, Kricka, Grieg, Nin, Griffes and Kernochan. Fannie Ross Henbest will be the accompanist.

Robert Casadesus, eminent French pianist, will be presented by Dorothy Hodgkin Dorsey in a Constitution Hall recital next Sunday afternoon. His program includes four pieces by Rameau, Schumann's "Etudes Symphoniques," Chopin's F minor Ballade, Berceuse and Tarantelle; Debussy's "Images" (first series) and Ravel's "Alborado del Gracioso."

Art Events

NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART. Constitution ave. and 6th st. Paintings and sculpture of the Mellon, Kress and Widener collections. Chester Dale collection of nineteenth century French paintings. Collection of nineteenth century French paintings on loan from French museums. Flemish paintings on loan from Belgian museums. Etchings by Piranesi, Tiepolo and Canaletto, to April 30. Open daily, 10 to 5; Sunday, 2 to 10 p. m.

UNITED STATES NATIONAL MUSEUM. Constitution ave., at 10th st. Collection of Fine Arts. Membership exhibition by Society of Washington Artists, to April 1. Prints by Lester G. Hornby, to April 8.

FREER GALLERY. 12th st. and Independence ave. Works of Art from Far East, Near East and India. Paintings and Etchings by Whistler. Open daily, including Sunday, 9 to 4:30.

CORCORAN GALLERY OF ART. 17th st. at New York ave. Open daily except Mondays, 9 to 4:30; Sundays, 2 to 5. Mondays, 12 to 4:30. Contemporary American prints and small sculptures. Nineteenth Biennial Exhibition, to April 29.

PHILLIPS MEMORIAL GALLERY. 1600 21st st. nw. Open daily 11 to 6; Mondays, 11 to 10; Sundays and holidays, 3 to 7. Ceramics by Lee Halpern. Recent paintings by Karl Knaths. Bonnard exhibition. Paintings by Benjamin Kopman.

ARTS CLUB. 2017 I st. nw. Exhibition by Landscape Club of Washington, to April 30.

PUBLIC LIBRARY. 8th and K sts. nw. Sketches and paintings of the Normandy invasion by Lieut. Mitchell Jamieson, USNR, to April 30.

PAN AMERICAN UNION. Constitution ave. and 17th st. nw. Woodcuts from Argentina, to April 15.

DAR MUSEUM. 17th and D sts. nw. Supplementary loan exhibit—Guggenheim Stiegel-type glass collection, to April 10.

DAVID PORTER GALLERY. 916 G pl. nw. Paintings by Worden Day.

WHYTE GALLERY. 1520 Connecticut ave. nw. Paintings by Sarah Baker.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS. First st. between Capitol and B sts. se. Acquisitions in the Graphic Arts. Paganini exhibition, Florida exhibition. Currier and Ives prints.

CHILDREN'S ART CENTER. 1745 E st. nw. Children's paintings.

BARNETT-ADEN GALLERY. 127 Randolph pl. nw. Group show of paintings, open daily, 6-10; Sundays, 2-5.

CARESSE CROSBY GALLERY. 1606 20th st. nw. Paintings by Max Ernst and Dorothea Tanning.

PIANIST WILLIAM KAPPEL AND BALI-JAVA DANCER DEVI DJA APPEAR THIS WEEK
. . . one closes orchestra season today, other scheduled Wednesday

Orchestra Season Ends Today, Other Music Events Interest

Replacing Hans Kindler, en route to Mexico to fill guest engagements in Latin America, Saul Caston, associate coconductor of the Philadelphia Orchestra, will conduct the National Orchestra this afternoon in the last concert of its fourteenth season. This concert will be marked by the local debut of William Kapell, 22-year-old American pianist recently spotlighted by fame, who will be heard in the first local performance of a concerto by the Armenian composer, Aram Khachaturian.

Born in New York on September 20, 1922, Kapell won three major awards—Youth Contest of the Philadelphia Orchestra, Naumburg Foundation and Town Hall Endowment—before he was 20. His official career started in July, 1942, when he made his debut in the Khachaturian concerto with the New York Philharmonic Orchestra in Lewisohn Stadium. Since then he has appeared as soloist with the Boston, St. Louis, Philadelphia, New York Philharmonic and 12 other orchestras.

Today's program includes Musorgski's "A Night on Bald Mountain," Glinka's overture to "Ruslan and Liudmila," Lyadov's arrangements of eight Russian folksongs, Liszt's "Les Preludes" and Fernandez' "Batuque."

MOSCONA PETRI

Egon Petri, distinguished Dutch pianist, and **Nicola Moscona,** Greek basso of the Metropolitan Opera, will be presented by the Chamber Music Guild in a joint recital Tuesday night in Constitution Hall. Petri will play Bach's Chromatic Fantasia and Fugue, Beethoven's Sonata in F minor, Op. 57; and Liszt's Studies in Transcendental Execution Nos. 10 (remembrance), 11 (F minor) and 12 (Evening Harmonies).

Accompanied by Earl Kritz, Moscona will be heard in the following songs: "Thanks Be to Thee" and "Silent Worship" (Handel), "Lungi del caro bene" (Sarti), "Pieta, Signore" (Stradella), "Le Cor" (Flegier), "Vous qui faites l'endormie" from "Faust" (Gounod), "The Land of Degradation" (McGimsey), "One More River" (Warlock).

Freak Storms Make New Inlet In Outer Banks

By Cameron Macrae

Sport fishermen who knew the **Outer Banks Country of North Carolina** will be surprised to find their geography radically altered because freakish storms have cut a new inlet across the bank a mile north of Avon. The lower end of the banks, including **Hatteras** and **Buxton,** is cut off except at dead low tide when the **Manteo-Hatteras** bus manages to cross on a newly built sandbar. The new channel is about 200 feet wide and at low tide is 5 feet deep on the ocean side and 3 on the sound side. An easterly wind drove the ocean across the banks into the sound, shifted to the southwest and drove the sand waters back into the ocean. Last inlet cut in the banks was at **New Inlet,** created by the 1932 hurricane. At other points navigation charts will be useless until channels can be dredged.

Two hundred tons of apples from the **Kelowna, British Columbia,** crop this winter have been in storage in **Okanagan Lake.** It's an experiment to save apples from deterioration due to lack of storage space. Six hundred feet of herring net was attached to pier piles and weighted with lead. The net sinks into the water for 10 feet. Culls or low grade fruit are being used and if water storage saves them, they will be dehydrated. If the experiment is unsuccessful the loss will be negligible. Revolving belts will go down into the water corral to pick up the apples when required.

Those famous green benches in **St. Petersburg, Fla.,** will not be removed despite the agitation of a few who consider them beneath the dignity of the growing metropolis. Affording rest, sunshine and a view of the passing parade to thousands along Central ave. and downtown boulevards, the benches are unanimously considered by city officials as an invaluable symbol of St. Petersburg's hospitality. They rank in publicity value with the afternoon newspaper which is given away when the sun doesn't shine.

Washington Philatelist

By William M. Stuart

Preliminary plans for celebration in 1947 of the centennial of the first United States adhesive postage stamp now are in the making. Chief feature, aside from a commemorative stamp, will be an international exhibition. There seems to be no doubt the war will be over by that time and stamp collecting will have resumed its place in world activities.

In New York collectors and dealers long connected with exhibitions of international character already are discussing such an exhibit. Suggestions will be welcome and informal reports made from time to time. There is ample time in which to consider designs for a commemorative stamp and it is hoped postal officials will not request a "free-for-all" contest when the opportunity to bring out a fine stamp is already there for the making. The Postoffice Department and Bureau of Engraving are well equipped for the issue of such a stamp.

Chevy Chase Contest Held

Chevy Chase Philatelic Society, Chevy Chase Elementary School, held its second annual exhibition March 15. Galen Kauffman won first prize; Bill Corse, second; Dick Sheppard and Robert Johnston, honorable mention. In the cover display Donald Kurth won first; James Smith, second; Clayton Rose and George Symons, honorable mention. Judges were Mrs. Ethel Taylor and Mrs. Arthur Palmer. Mrs. Anna Rose, principal, awarded prizes. Miss Weta Piercy is faculty adviser.

High Prices Evident

At the Washington City Postoffice sale of unclaimed coins, stamps and covers last week, stamp albums sold for $6 to $12. Famous Americans and National Parks also sold at high figures. Lots of from 10 to 100 covers, covering a wide field in first days and air mails, went from $2.25 to $9.25. A Zeppelin brought $3.25. Assisting in the sale were W. C. Gilbert, J. W. Sparkman, C. S. Disney, S. S Barlett, A. D. Phillips, H. R. Johnson, B. F. Fuller and E. E. Estes.

Next meeting of the Collectors Club, Branch 5, SPA., will be held at the Thomson Community Center, 12th and L sts., April 10.

The Washington Numismatic Society meets tomorrow evening at the Hotel Washington.

All-Wagnerian Concert Set For April 10

Making its last local appearance of the season in an extra concert, the **Philadelphia Orchestra** will be conducted by Eugene Ormandy in a Wagnerian program Tuesday night, April 10, with Helen Traubel, soloist. The program includes the overture to "Die Meistersinger," Elsa's Dream from "Lohengrin," Brunnhilde's aria, "Fort den, eile," from "Die Walkuere," and from "Die Goetterdaemmerung" the Rhine Journey, Siegfriend's Death and Funeral March, Imolation Scene and Finale.

Independent Music Publishers announce the winner of its current contest for an orchestral work by an American composer. The cash prize of $500 and publication of the score went to Elliott Carter for his "Holiday Overture." Honorable mention and publication went to William Gergsma for his "Music on a Quiet Theme."

Jean Gibbons, resident soprano who has been studying in Philadelphia and New York, will give a recital Thursday night in Wardman Park Theater. She will be accompanied by Miksa Merson in a program of arias and songs by Handel, Verdi, Scarlatti, Paisiello, Pergolesi, Debussy, Faure, Chausson, Carpenter, Horsman and Carl Engel.

The third annual Composers' Program will be presented by the Friday Morning Music Club at this weeks meeting in Barker Hall. Resident composers represented will be Elizabeth Butterfield, Susannah Coleman, Dorothy Emery, Dorothy Godfrey, Grace Hedge, Mary Suel Holst, Mary Howe, Kathryn Rawls and Maude Sewall.

Directed by Minnie Iverson Wood, the Washington Missionary College Choir will give a concert of religious music at 8 p. m. today in Foundry Methodist Church.

Devi Dja's Exotic Art Anticipated

Devi Dja and her troupe of dancers from Bali and Java will be presented by C. C. Cappel Wednesday night in Constitution Hall. These exponents of native dances from Sumatra, Bali, Java, Papua and Malaya were seen here last summer in Cappel's open-air series in Meridian Hill Park and aroused so much interest that they were reengaged. Their program includes the following dances: Keybar, Tandak, Matjan, Chakal-Lele, Batarra, Piring, Temptation of Buddha, Hanuman, Honggeng, Kris Dance, Battle of the Eagles, Arjuna, Kepang and Kechak.

The Easter portions of Handel's "The Messiah" will be sung at 8 p. m. today in New York Avenue Presbyterian Church by the combined choir and chorus of 160 voices under direction of Charles Dana Beaschler. The soloists are Audrey Prindle, alto, and Robert Nicholson, baritone.

Howard University School of Music will close its concert season Tuesday night with a piano recital by Carol Blanton in Rankin Chapel. Her program includes: Sonata in F sharp minor (Brahms), Ballade in F and Berceuse (Chopin), Concert Etude in F minor (Liszt), Prelude, Chorale and Fugue (Franck), Three Estempes (Debussy), Prelude in C and Suggestion Diabolique (Prokofiev), Fairy Tale in E minor (Medtner), Lesghinka (Lyapunov).

Robert M. Stofer, organist for the Church of the Covenant in Cleveland, Ohio, will play a recital in Washington Cathedral Tuesday at 8 p. m. The following program is announced: Concerto No. 4 (Bach), Chorale-Prelude, "Nun komm der Heiden Heiland" (Bach), Suite from "The Water Music" (Handel), Communion (Purvis), Ariel (Van Denman Thompson), Pastel in F sharp (Karg), Symphonic Fantasia (Clokey).

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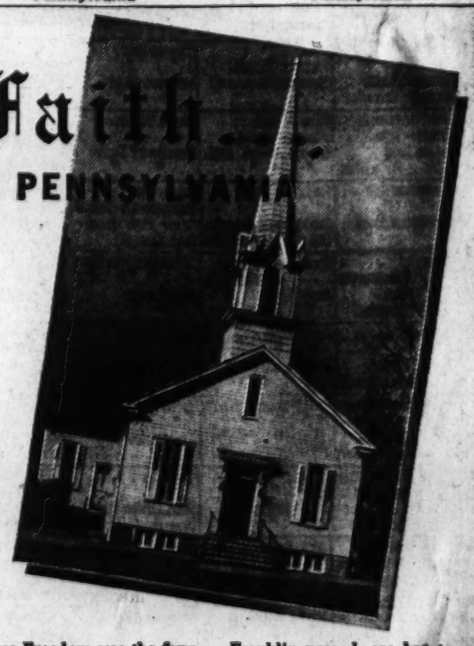

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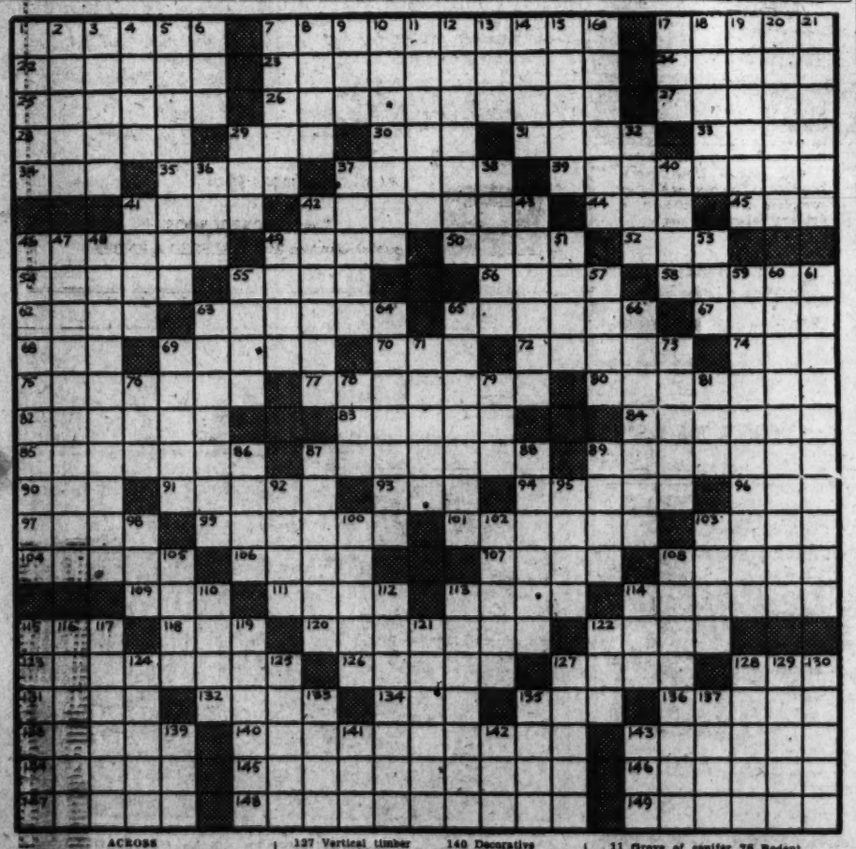
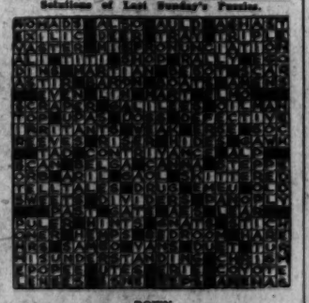


ACROSS
1 Text
6 Sacred writings
10 Destined to
14 Vision—something
20 Gridiron
24 Hillock
25 Vinegar
26 Rapidly
27 Mass of ice
28 Body
29 Color
30 Hot by exposure
31 Electric power
33 Of grandparents
34 Voids
35 Glass blower's mark
37 Bone in a cut
39 Ball of thread
41 Pertaining to a demigod
44 To love
45 Sacred text
46 African wheat
49 The Great power
50 Anchor
52 Link
54 Bees
55 Military cheap
56 Car warranty
57 Insect—a god
58 Draw
59 selection
62 Precious
63 laboriously
65 Ruler
66 Reruns
67 Power to control
70 Empty tomb
71 Pillarlike monument
73 Stiff military cap
74 Wood sorrel
75 Eared seals
77 Concentrated delivery of speech
80 Vegetable casein
83 Caprice
85 Ship's prow; post
86 Positions of jeopardy
87 Angrily
88 Supplied brush as a prop for a vine
89 Mark with perforated metal
90 Squat
91 Civet
93 Live bit by bit
94 Satan
96 Negrito
97 Electric eel
99 Procurer
101 Containing a gaseous element
103 Directly
104 Sweet thick fluid
106 Link
107 Bar of a balance
108 Much: mus.
109 Fur neck scarf
111 Spanish dollar
113 Demeanor
114 Attorney
115 Female animal
118 Eskimo woman's knife
120 Reruns
122 Power to control
123 Empty tomb
126 Pillarlike monument
127 Vertical timber on a ship
128 Spot on a die
131 Headgear
132 God of love
134 Monosaccharide
135 Lay as a gamble
136 Abate in tensity
138 Pertaining to an eye part
140 Decorative
143 Shawl
144 Twilled worsted fabric
145 Immovable
146 Sticker
147 Corndered
148 Communication
149 Witness

DOWN
1 Course
2 Violation of duty
3 Sends away suddenly
4 Be distressed
5 Short haircuts
6 Cardinal number
7 Bluebill
8 Choice stand
9 A groove
10 Maze
11 Grove of conifer trees
12 Runners
13 Feminine name
14 One's own share
15 Not inverted
16 Formal arrangement
17 Unit of fluidity
18 Of hearing
19 Neckcloth
20 Persons
21 Wearing a long, loose garment
22 Urge
23 Smoky fog
24 Bitterness
27 Small house
30 Frontlet
32 Russian pound
36 Seminole
38 Mentally
40 Of highest quality
42 Short sentence
43 Invents offhand
47 Martially
48 Gardener who generates plants
49 Wrap a corpse
51 Prudent figures on glass
53 Surface measures
55 Regulates the motion of
57 Grow sound
59 Timily
60 Make easy
61 Telegraphic repeater
63 Wild geese
64 Small dog
65 Make unflexible
66 Unbeliever
69 Gun
71 Gown
75 Moldings
76 Rodent
78 Dexterous
79 To turn
81 Vase
82 French river
87 Mumbling dog
88 Hinders
89 Slender
92 Needier impassable
95 Annoying child: colloq.
98 To dress smooth
100 Metamorphosa
102 The privet
103 Bird of any kind
105 Short diplomasure
108 Abuse
110 Movable appendages
112 Blissful festival
113 Italian porridge
114 Came down carefully
116 Crystalline rock
117 Auditor
119 Undiminished
120 Hurly-burly
121 Exhibits displeasure
122 Acumen
124 Siouxan Indian
125 Swarm
127 Place unfavorably to the wind
129 Winged
130 Headlands
133 Put forth
135 Break sharply
137 Judge's bench
139 Former
139 Masculine nickname
141 Rice paste
142 Not genuine
143 Report

Solutions of Last Sunday's Puzzle.



Forums on World Peace To Start Monday Night

By Sonia Stein
Post Radio Editor

Sumner Welles, former Undersecretary of State, will begin his assignment as adviser to the Blue Network on the coverage of the San Francisco Conference and subsequent problems of peace and international affairs, with four preconference broadcasts called "World Peace Forum." Leading statesmen, historians and experts on international affairs will participate in the Monday night round table discussions heard over WMAL-Blue at 10:30 p. m.

Scheduled for tomorrow night's program are President Charles Seymour of Yale, Senator Claude Pepper (D., Fla.) and Dr. George Gallup. Mr. Welles will speak both before and after the forum.

During the period of the conference, Mr. Welles will broadcast from San Francisco, explaining the "behind the scenes" significance of the events as they occur.

PATRICE MUNSEL has prepared a special program of Easter music—including "Alleluiah" and "Prayer"—for today's broadcast of the "Family Hour" at 5 p. m. over WTOP-CBS

Bill Herson has incorporated into his early morning WRC "Timekeeper" show, a few minutes of weather information at 6:30 a. m. for Virginia and Maryland rural listeners.

In addition to the Easter Sunrise Services to be broadcast this morning, special Easter programs have been arranged for later in the day. Some of these are overseas pickups; some are musical; all sound promising. The radio log has the list.

Some radio interviews are prepared in advance but some of the better and more spontaneous ones (Nancy Osgood's on WRC to be specific) just grow. Miss Osgood gives a skeleton outline of probable questions to her guest interviewee for brief perusal before the broadcast, and unless the visitor is nervous, or the interview is especially designed to convey information, that's that. Tuesday, for example, when S/Sergt. Edmond O'Brien of "Winged Victory" was Miss Osgood's guest, he gave the questions a quick glance, chatted with his hostess, read the newspaper criticisms of the play and then went calmly on the air. Albeit O'Brien is an actor and accustomed to this type of gentle torture, Miss Osgood says that 90 per cent of her interviewees are equally nonchalant. Testimony to Nancy Osgood's ability to make them that way graces one wall of her office; autographed photographs of celebrated guests all mention "appreciation" and "thanks' to their interviewer.

Fraser Gardner will act as master of ceremonies at a party for representative District volunteer workers—hospital aides, ration board workers, service club hostesses—Tuesday at the Volunteer Building. WINX will pick up the celebration at 1:30 p. m.

Kathleen Norris, first "best-selling" novelist to undertake the writing of a radio serial, airs her maiden effort with tomorrow's episode of "Bright Horizons" at 11:30 a. m. over WTOP-CBS.

"Jig East Sugar Queen" (the Army Signal Corps' portable short wave transmitter, JESQ) has crossed the Rhine. As in previous "Jig East" relays, the broadcasts from the east side of the river are sent first to London and then amplified for retransmission to New York.

Four new programs take the plunge this week over WOL-Mutual. "Arch Oboler's Plays" are a Thursday night feature at 10 and Barney Grant's comedy series, "Fresh-Up," is scheduled for Wednesdays at 8:30 p. m. "Love Notes," with Ben Grauer reading prize winning love letters and Vincent Lopez and Barry Wood providing the appropriate musical background, will be presented on Mondays at 12:45 p. m. Tiny Ruffner's husband vs. wife quiz show, "The Better Half," which starts tomorrow at 11:30 p. m., is described by its purveyors as "rollicking." Webster's defines rollicking as "boisterously jovial." That should explain it.

"Young Dr. Malone," WTOP-CBS serial which has been in absentia for three months, returns tomorrow at 1:45 p. m.

Kenneth Banghart, WRC's excellent announcer, newscaster, actor and narrator and winner of one of the 1944 H. P. Davis Memorial Announcers' Awards, has been bidden to take his talents to the New York studios of NBC. He will still be heard in Washington, however, on network programs.

The Baptist Hour is being replaced by the Presbyterian Hour on WINX beginning today at 8:30 a. m. Dr. W. T. Thompson of Richmond, Va., will be the first speaker on this new series.

Selected Listening For Today

Religious

Easter Sunrise Services and other special broadcasts are carried by the networks early this morning. WTOP signs on two hours earlier at 6 a. m.

Passover, 3000 year old Jewish festival, is observed on "The Eternal Light." **WRC—11:30 p. m.**

Current Events

My Hero, first in a new series in which tribute is paid to local war heroes. **WWDC—11:05 a. m.**

Easter messages from Queen Wilhelmina, Netherlands Army Air Corps personnel in Ceylon and Dutch children evacuated to England are heard on "Can't Beat the Dutch." **WINX—12:15 p. m.**

Voting control among nations under the Dumbarton Oaks plan is discussed by Lyman Bryson. **WTOP—1:30 p. m.**

Joe Rosenthal, Associated Press photographer who made the news photo of Marines raising the flag atop Mount Suribachi, is guest on "We, the People." **WTOP—10:30 p. m.**

Variety

Garry Moore, comedian; **Wilbur Evans,** baritone, and **Leo "Lippy" Durocher,** manager of the Brooklyn Dodgers, are on the "Hall of Fame." **WMAL—6 p. m.**

Jack Benny is made an admiral in the Nebraska Navy by Governor Griswold. **WRC—7 p. m.**

Helen Traubel, soprano, and **Sergt. Eugene List,** pianist, will join Jerry Wayne. **WMAL—8:30 p. m.**

Ginny Simms, Diana Lynn and James Melton illumine "Star Theater." **WTOP—9:30 p. m.**

Music

St. Matthew Passion by Bach is played by the New York Philharmonic under the direction of Bruno Walter. Soloists with the orchestra are Nadine Conner, Jean Watson, William Hain, Mack Harrell, Francesco Valentine and Lorenzo Alvary. The Westminister Choir and Junior Choir of St. Margarets Church also sing. **WTOP—3 p. m.**

Act II of Gluck's "Orpheus and Eurydice," and music from the final chorus of Bach's **"St. Matthew Passion"** are featured by Toscanini and the NBC Symphony. Nan Merriman and a 50 voice choir sing. **WRC—5 p. m.**

Winners of the **Metropolitan Opera** contracts will be announced direct from the stage of the Met. **WMAL—5:30 p. m.**

Cleveland Symphony presents a program of music by Weber, Debussy and Sibelius. **WOL—7 p. m.**

Hallelujah Chorus from the "Messiah," "Christ Is Risen Today" and Pleyel's "Sweet is the Work" are sung by the choir of the All Girl Orchestra. **WRC—10 p. m.**

NOW A MAJOR—Orville T. Myers checks over charts in the quartermaster depot in Italy for the AAF Service Command

SOMEWHERE IN FRANCE this Alexandria (Va.) Wac, Pvt. Jane Lee Wolford, who's a stenographer with the First Army, brews her own coffee between jobs

Cory, Others Attain Higher Rank in Army

These changes in rank of servicemen from this vicinity have been announced:

To Lieutenant Colonel: **Ernest Cory, jr.,** 4710 College ave., College Park, Md.

To Major: **Orville Myers,** son of Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Myers, 3143 P st.; **Reinhold Grubb,** son of Mrs. I. A. Grubb, 3948 C st., se.

To Captain: **John Bogaard,** whose wife lives at 3503 Patterson st.; **Thomas Cunningham,** Arlington, Va.

To First Lieutenant: **Harold Marks,** son of Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Marks, 6707 Georgia ave.; **Louis Raper,** 4218 N. 15th st., Arlington, Va.; **Virgil Tipton,** whose wife lives at 5717 California st.; **Arthur Richards,** whose wife lives at 4 Bucareli dr.

To Second Lieutenant: **Walter Kendall,** 27 W st.

To Staff Sergeant: **Daniel Bereck, jr.,** whose wife lives at 4803 Hampden Lane, Bethesda, Md.; **George Jackson,** whose wife lives at 1908 New Hampshire ave.; **James Martin,** 1301 Highland st., Arlington, Va.

To Sergeant: **Richard Ward,** 900 K st. ne.; **Richard Jones,** 1302 Randolph st.; **Kimball Dunn,** whose wife lives at 2630 Adam Mill rd.; **Thomas Finerian,** whose wife lives at 2920 Nelson pl. se.

To Corporal: **Eunice Seagraves,** 1819 G st.

Stark Leads Chess Tourney In Third Round

By Willard Mutchler

District Champion Martin C. Stark remained in the van in the third round of the current titular tourney at the Washington Chess Divan. Stark defeated Edmund Nash, while Harold Burdge kept pace with a victory over Alfred Barnard. Henry A. Rousseau moved into third place with a win over Lars Korsstrom, as Hans Berliner and Dale D. Morgan postponed.

Roosevelt High, with three straight victories, led at the end of the fourth round in the Interhigh Chess Federation's team titular tourney now in progress at the Capital City C. C. The Round 4 play:

Roosevelt	W.	Western	W.
D. Haines	0	B. Kiernan	0
J. Hopkins	0	R. Shenier	1
S. Rosenthal	1	J. Hamilton	0
M. Frye	1	Forfeit	0
K. Nothstine	1	Forfeit	0
	3		1

Anacostia	W.	Eastern	W.
R. Gluck	1	W. Siegal	0
P. Kelly	0	B. Berdaus	1
A. Kramer	1	C. Phillips	0
S. Blum	1	T. O'Hara	0
L. Roberts	1	Forfeit	0
	4		1

Wilson	W.	Fairfax	W.
D. Burch	1	L. Cochran	0
M. Baker	1	R. Worley	0
R. Shepard	1	A. Chason	0
H. Gordon	1	M. McLaughlin	0
R. Pelikan	1	L. Wakefield	0
	5		0

Correction: In Round 1 H. Denitz of Roosevelt beat B. Pelikan to leave a final score of Roosevelt, 3½; Wilson, 1½.

D. H. Mugridge, Lieut. Comdr. E. N. Asmann and Pfc. C. Ruder were winners in the recent rapid tourneys at the Divan.

"—That Bloom in the Spring, Tra-la!"

Notable Stage Plays to Flower Soon

By Nelson B. Bell

WITH MOSS HART'S "WINGED VICTORY" zooming along into its second week at the National Theater with Easter matinee and night performances today, it is worth remembering that the high quality of its drama will be maintained on E st. for at least three weeks after its fighter-pilots, bombardiers, gunners, radiomen and ground crews have taken off for other stages.

As announced elsewhere on this page, I hope, the week of Monday, April 9, at the National, will be devoted to the distinguished talents of Elisabeth Bergner in a refurbished version of "The Two Mrs. Carrolls," with which Washington already is remotely familiar in slightly different form and a wholly different locale.

Such changes as have been made are sufficiently important to have earned the play and its star a two-season run at the Booth Theater, in New York.

More arresting is the fact that, although distantly known to Capital screen audiences by virtue of her appearances in the film versions of "Escape Me Never" and "Catherine the Great," the impending engagement in "The Two Mrs. Carroll's" will mark Miss Bergner's first appearance on a Washington stage.

A Viennese by birth, Miss Bergner was acknowledged the outstanding star of the Berlin theater in the late '20s and early '30s, and hailed as "another Bernhardt" or a "new Duse" in other European capitals.

Her career had been in the ascendant ever since 1924, when she scored a phenomenal success in Shaw's "Saint Joan," followed by comparable triumphs in plays by Shakespeare, Ibsen, Lonsdale, Dumas, Maugham and Eugene O'Neill.

This single-week's booking once written into the past tense, Cornelia Otis Skinner, Dennis King, Dudley Digges and Barbara O'Neill will be taking over the National's stage for a fortnight's stay, beginning Monday night, April 16, in Lillian Hellman's "The Searching Wind."

Like Miss Hellman's earlier hits—"The Children's Hour," "The Little Foxes," "Watch on the Rhine"—this latest of her plays was produced and directed by Herman Shumlin.

The story of "The Searching Wind" covers a period of 22 years and concerns an American diplomat and the two women he loves. The play is written after the manner of the Hollywood "flashback" method.

The action is initiated in a present-day Washington drawing room and then reverts to Rome in 1922, Berlin in 1923, and Paris in 1938.

As we were saying, a fruitful three weeks lie immediately the other side of "Winged Victory."

But before Mr. Hart's salute to the AAF wings its way out of town, the thought persists that there is much in its 17 scenes that does not appear in the printed program but remains to be "discovered" by the perceptive eye and retentive memory.

In the cast of 300-odd are many handsome young soldier-actors whose present obscurity in bit, walk-on and atmospheric parts totally belies the earlier civilian favor they have enjoyed in Hollywood. The layman's "discovery" of them will be running a deep second to the major producers'.

Pvt. Lon McCallister, star of "Home In Indiana," will have to be hunted out of the crowd, if you are to find him at all.

From Lead to "Bit"

Not quite so completely lost in the shuffle is Pfc. Richard Travis, who reads a few brief lines as the clergyman in the wedding scene. On the Warner Brothers' Burbank lot Mr. Travis played opposite Bette Davis, at something like $1500 per week for his trouble—if that is what it was.

Another of the same rank, Michael Duane, was being featured as a romantic lead, opposite such as Evelyn Keyes, Donna Reed and Linda Darnell, at Columbia, before his call to the colors. Staff Sergt. Ray Middleton, endowed with a grand opera voice and formerly a singing star in operetta, was starred at Republic in an earlier incarnation, with heroines like Joan Blondell, but never allowed to sing any more than he is in his present assignment.

It will not be so difficult to find Corpl. John Tyers, who sings "Holy Night" in the Christmas Eve show scene in the South Pacific. But what may not be known about Corporal Tyers is that Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer look upon him as Nelson Eddy's logical screen successor. They were about to star the corporal in a new multimillion dollar production of "Show Boat" when the war intervened.

Then there is Sergt. Harry Lewis. Having been business manager of the Hollywood High School paper and played opposite Alexis Smith in the high school plays, Sergeant Lewis decided he might as well click in the movies, too. The Warner Brothers agreed with him. So he played opposite Joan Leslie and, it is reported, even had the good fortune to date that delectable young lady after shooting hours.

This sort of recitation could go on indefinitely, but perhaps no more is necessary to make clear that there is considerably more than immediately meets the eye and ear in "Winged Victory."

The only trouble was that there just weren't enough leading roles to go around—only 178 speaking parts for 300-plus players.

Better luck next time!

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Today's Radio Programs

Sunday, April 1 — Washington — Eastern War Time

	WMAL 630	WRC 980	WOL 1260	WINX 1340	WWDC 1450	WTOP 1500
	News, 8. Sunday Prelude, 8:05-9.	Easter Dawn in N. Y. News, 8. Songs of Majesty, 8:05. Easter Round the World, 8:30.	Sunrise Service, 7:30 World News, 7:45. Rev. Crawford, 8 Reading the Funnies, 8:30. News, 8:55.	Swing Lo! 7:05-7:30. 7:45-8. Music Parade. 8:05-8:30. News, 7:30, 8. Presbyterian Hour, 8:30-9.	Symphonies, 6. News, 6:30, 7:30 8:30 WildwoodChurch,6:45 Southland Singing, 7 Listen to Liebert, 7:15 Music of Manhattan, 8	Moravian Sunrise Service, 6. Elder Michaux, 7. Knights Templar Service, 7:30. 8:15.
9 :00	News	World News Roundup	Churches of Christ	News; Nazarene Church	Wildwood Church	CBS Morning News
:15	Coast to Coast	Air Castles	Good News	Christian Science	Voice of Hope	D. C. Dateline
:30	On a Bus	Ranch Boys	Voice of Prophecy	Goodwill Choir	News, J. B. C. Presents	Hasten the Day
:45	" "	Waltzes of the World	" "	" "	J. B. C. Presents	Labor News
10 :00	Bud Ward	National Radio Pulpit	Bible Class	News; Musicale	Mike Hunnicutt	Church of the Air
:15	" "	" "	" "	Morning Musicale	Spotlight Revue	" "
:30	Lothrop Stoddard	Recordiana	Melody's the Thing	Crown Capers	" " "	Salt Lake Tabernacle
:45	News	" "	" "	" "	" " "	" "
11 :00	AAF Symp. Flight	News; Isles in News	News	News; Holiness	News; Memories	News; Blue Jacket
:15	" "	Sing Time	Love Affairs	Pentecostal Holiness	My Hero	Choir
:30	Hour of Faith	Federal Diary	Fourth Presbyterian	" "	News; Centennial	Invitation to Learning
:45	" "	Betsy Ross Girl	" "	" "	Baptist Church	" "
12 :00	War Journal	News	Pilgrim Hour	News; Anita Ellis	Bing Crosby	Today in History
:15	" "	Pleasure Parade	" "	Can't Beat the Dutch	And Guest	Let's Listen
:30	Sweetest Music	Stradivari Orchestra	Lutheran Hour	Wings of Song	Amateurs of 1945	Transatlantic Call
:45	Coucert Orchestra	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
1 :00	John B. Kennedy	Dairy Farmer	Magic Dollars	WINX News	Amateurs of 1945	Peoples Platform
:15	George Hicks	America United	" "	Bible Truth	" "	" "
:30	Sammy Kaye	Chicago Round Table	Sweetheart Time	" "	News; Muriel, Music	Lyman Bryson
:45	" " ; News	" "	" "	Marching to Victory	And Models	News; Ed Murrow
2 :00	Americana Quiz	Those We Love	Swing High	News; Symphony Hour	Swing Along	Matinee Theater
:15	" "	" "	Servicemen's Friend	Brahms'	" "	" "
:30	National Vespers	Westinghouse Program	News; Cunningham	Double Concerto	News; Hall of Hits	World News Today
:45	" "	(John Charles Thomas)	Dale Carnegie	Heifetz & Feuermann	Hall of Hits	" " ; Olin Downes
3 :00	Charlotte	World News Parade	20th Air Force Time	News; Musicale	" "	New York
:15	Greenwood	(Max Hill)	" "	Matinee Musicale	" "	Philharmonic
:30	Miss Hattie	Army Hour	" "	Concert Master	The Swap Shop	Symphony
:45	(Ethel Barrymore)	" "	Nick Carter	" "	" "	" "
4 :00	Darts for Dough	Army Hour	Your America	News; Musical Moods	Waltz Time	" "
:15	" "	" "	" "	Musical Moods	A to Z in Novelty	" " ; News
:30	Andrews Sisters	Best Loved Music	What's the Name	Easter Hymns	" "	Electric Hour
:45	(Gabby Hayes)	" "	of That Song	" "	Rhapsody in Rhythm	(Nelson Eddy)
5 :00	Mary Small Revue	NBC Symphony Hour	Let's Face the Issue	News; Music	Battle of the Crooners	The Family Hour
:15	" "	" "	" "	Music of the Masters	Hazel and Harold	" "
:30	Metropolitan	" "	The Shadow	Twilight Time	News; Roosevelt	" "
:45	Opera Presents	" "	" "	" " ; Answer Box	Hotel Orchestra	News; William Shirer
6 :00	Radio Hall of Fame	Catholic Hour	Quick As a Flash	WINX News	Gospel Tabernacle	Ozzie and Harriet
:15	Garry Moore	" "	" "	Music Box	" "	" "
:30	Leo Durocher	Great Gildersleeve	News, Upton Close	Dinah Shore	News, Mel. Moments	Toasties Time
:45	Wilbur Evans	" "	Dick Brown, Songs	Progressive Four	Bible Question Box	" "
7 :00	Drew Pearson	Jack Benny	Cleveland Orchestra	WINX News	Ave Maria Hour	Kate Smith Hour
:15	News; O. Gardner	" "	" "	Donald Novis	" "	" "
:30	Quiz Kids	Fitch Band Wagon	" "	Beyond Victory	Cantor Shapiro	" "
:45	" "	(Dick Powell)	" "	Meditative Melodies	" "	" "
8 :00	Village Chapel	Charlie McCarthy	Mediation Board	News; Bibleway Ch.	Call to Worship	"Blondie"
:15	Raymond Moley	" "	" "	Bibleway Church	" "	" "
:30	Jerry Wayne	Eddie Bracken	" "	" "	Revival Hour	Crime Doctor
:45	" "	" "	Gabriel Heatter	" "	" "	" " ; News
9 :00	Walter Winchell	Manhattan Merry-Go-Round	Steel Horizons	News; Symphony Hour	Old-Fashioned	Radio Reader's Digest
:15	Hollywood Mystery	" "	" "	Sibelius'	" "	With Quentin Reynolds
:30	" "	American Album	News, C. Foster	Symphony No. 2	Revival Hour	Star Theater
:45	Jimmy Fidler	Of Music	Dorothy Thompson	Koussevitzky	" "	" "
10 :00	Life of Riley	Hour of Charm	Earl Wilson, News	News; Short but Sweet	The Sunday Players	Take It or Leave It
:15	" "	" "	Helen Hayes	A Capella Choir	" "	" "
:30	One Foot in Heaven	Comedy Theater	Anita Ellis Sings	Music to Remember	News; Church of God	We, The People
:45	Philip Merivale	Harold Lloyd	Columbus Boys' Choir	" "	Church of God	" "
11 :00	News	News; James White	News	WINX News	in Christ	Headlines
:15	Hour of Dreams	Light Music by Dark	Music Depreciation	Musical Roundup	Hits of the Day	Tommy Dorsey's Orch.
:30	" "	The Eternal Light	Music of Worship	Weather; Music	News; Hits of Day	Service Time
:45	" "	" "	" "	Slumber Music	Hits of the Day	" "

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